

MIC-3393

6U CompactPCI Intel® Xeon®
Quad/Dual Core Processor Blade

Trusted ePlatform Services

ADVANTECH

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 - Description of your software (operating system, version, application software, etc.)
 - A complete description of the problem
 - The exact wording of any error messages

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Caution! Cautions are included to help you avoid damaging hardware or losing data. e.g.



There is a danger of a new battery exploding if it is incorrectly installed. Do not attempt to recharge, force open, or heat the battery. Replace the battery only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Discard used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Note! Notes provide optional additional information.



Document Feedback

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Packing List

- MIC-3393 all-in-one single board computer (CPU heatsink and MCH heatsink included) x1
- Utility and user manual (PDF file) CD-ROM disc x1
- Daughter board for SATA HDD and HDD tray (Assembled) x 1
- Daughter board for CF x1
- Solder-side cover (Assembled) x1
- RJ45 to DB9 cable x1
- Warranty certificate document x1

If any of these items are missing or damaged, contact your distributor or sales representative immediately.

Safety Instructions

1. Read these safety instructions carefully.
2. Keep this User Manual for later reference.
3. Disconnect this equipment from any AC outlet before cleaning. Use a damp cloth. Do not use liquid or spray detergents for cleaning.
4. For plug-in equipment, the power outlet socket must be located near the equipment and must be easily accessible.
5. Keep this equipment away from humidity.
6. Put this equipment on a reliable surface during installation. Dropping it or letting it fall may cause damage.
7. The openings on the enclosure are for air convection. Protect the equipment from overheating. **DO NOT COVER THE OPENINGS.**
8. Make sure the voltage of the power source is correct before connecting the equipment to the power outlet.
9. Position the power cord so that people cannot step on it. Do not place anything over the power cord.
10. All cautions and warnings on the equipment should be noted.
11. If the equipment is not used for a long time, disconnect it from the power source to avoid damage by transient overvoltage.
12. Never pour any liquid into an opening. This may cause fire or electrical shock.
13. Never open the equipment. For safety reasons, the equipment should be opened only by qualified service personnel.
14. If one of the following situations arises, get the equipment checked by service personnel:
 - The power cord or plug is damaged.
 - Liquid has penetrated into the equipment.
 - The equipment has been exposed to moisture.
 - The equipment does not work well, or you cannot get it to work according to the user's manual.
 - The equipment has been dropped and damaged.
 - The equipment has obvious signs of breakage.
15. **DO NOT LEAVE THIS EQUIPMENT IN AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE THE STORAGE TEMPERATURE MAY GO BELOW -20° C (-4° F) OR ABOVE 60° C (140° F). THIS COULD DAMAGE THE EQUIPMENT. THE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE IN A CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT.**
16. **CAUTION: DANGER OF EXPLOSION IF BATTERY IS INCORRECTLY REPLACED. REPLACE ONLY WITH THE SAME OR EQUIVALENT TYPE RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER, DISCARD USED BATTERIES ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.**

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DISCLAIMER: This set of instructions is given according to IEC 704-1. Advantech disclaims all responsibility for the accuracy of any statements contained herein.

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- To avoid electrical shock, always disconnect the power from your PC chassis before you work on it. Don't touch any components on the CPU card or other cards while the PC is on.
- Disconnect power before making any configuration changes. The sudden rush of power (electrostatic discharge) as you connect a jumper or install a card may damage sensitive electronic components.

We Appreciate Your Input

Please let us know of any aspect of this product, including the manual, which could use improvement or correction. We appreciate your valuable input in helping make our products better.

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Chapter 1

Hardware Configuration

This chapter describes how to configure MIC-3393 hardware.

1.1 Introduction

Using Intel 45nm 64-bit Xeon technology with up to four cores at 2.66GHz combined with the powerful San Clemente chipset, the MIC-3393 blade boosts computing and I/O performance deploying the latest virtualization, multi-threading and I/OAT acceleration techniques. Enhanced Xeon packaging, front side bus parity, onboard, soldered DRAM with ECC support and RASUM features integrated in the 5100MCH combined with PICMG2.9, IPMI-based management make the MIC-3393 a highly available and reliable high performance computing engine. The comprehensive I/O subsystem includes an onboard USB flash disk, a 2.5" SATA HDD or CompactFlash slot, three advanced Gigabit Ethernet controllers, two UARTs, USB ports and a TPM. The addition of PCIe links to the RTM further enhances versatility compared to previous generation blades resulting in best-in-class connectivity.

The RIO-3311 RTM module supports one PS/2 connector with both keyboard and mouse ports, three USB ports, two RS-232 ports, 2 SATA ports, a PCIe based server graphics controller with VGA port, a USB port for USB NAND flash module, and alternate cabling for the three Gigabit Ethernet ports of the MIC-3393. In case the SATA disk drives and SATA RAID support of the ICH9R do not meet performance and reliability requirements, the RIO-3311 SAS version supports a 4-port SAS controller with RAID and failover support.

The MIC-3393 is outfitted with single slot (4HP) or dual slot (8HP) front panels to match CPU performance, CPU power dissipation, and system cooling capabilities. The 8HP version of the blade can be extended with a MIC-3312 mezzanine module which can carry two XMCs/PMCs or two 2.5" SATA HDDs to support enhanced I/O modularity and additional mass storage options.

Table 1.1: MIC-3393 Variants

Features	'A' model Single Slot (4HP)	'B' model Dual Slots (8HP)	'C' model Dual Slots (8HP)
Slot Width	1	2	2
XMC/PMC knockout	-	2 (for MIC-3312-A1E)	- (not needed for MIC-3312-A2E)
CPU Heatsink	8mm Height	25mm Height	25mm Height

1.2 Specifications

1.2.1 CompactPCI Bus Interface

The MIC-3393 is compliant with PICMG 2.0 Rev. 3.0. It supports a 64-bit / 66 MHz or 33 MHz PCI bus for up to 8 CompactPCI slots at 3.3 V or 5 V VIO. The MIC-3393 is hot-swap compliant (PICMG 2.1) and conforms to the CompactPCI Packet Switching Backplane specification (PICMG 2.16) as well as the CompactPCI System Management Specification (PICMG 2.9).

The board can be configured as a system master or a drone board. In drone mode it only draws power from the CompactPCI backplane and is not active on the CompactPCI bus. However, PICMG 2.16 is still fully supported in this mode.


1.2.2 CPU


The MIC-3393 supports the 45nm 64-bit technology Intel Xeon Low Voltage (LV) / Ultra Low Voltage (ULV) processor family with clock frequencies up to 2.66GHz GHz and a Front-Side Bus (FSB) up to 1333 MHz.

These processors are validated with the Intel 5100 MCH (San Clemente) chipset. This chipset provides greater flexibility by deploying the latest virtualization, multi-threading and I/OAT acceleration techniques.

Supported processors are listed in the table below. The forced airflow cooling is required.

Table 1.2: Intel processor selection for the MIC-3393									
Advantech PN	Intel CPU Model Number	CPU architecture	# cores	Freq.	Cache	FSB	CPU TDP	Required airflow for single-slot width	Required airflow for dual-slot width
96MPXE-2.1FA-12M7T	L5408	Harpertown (45nm)	4	2.13 GHz	12MB	1066 MHz	40W	50CFM	30CFM
96MPXE-2.66FB-6M7T	L5238	Wolfdale (45nm)	2	2.66 GHz	6MB	1333 MHz	35W	40CFM	25CFM
96MPXE-1.86FA-6M7T	L5215	Wolfdale (45nm)	2	1.86 GHz	6MB	1066 MHz	20W	20CFM	15CFM
96MPXE-2.4FA-3M7T	L3014	Wolfdale (45nm)	1	2.4 GHz	3MB	1066 MHz	30W	50CFM*	30CFM

Note!  Strong airflow required for the L3014 CPU is restricted to its thermal specification (T_c 60°C).

Note!  Because power consumption and thermal restrictions vary between different CompactPCI systems, please double check these items before installing a higher speed CPU not listed in the table above.

1.2.3 BIOS

Dual 2 MByte SPI flashes contain a board-specific BIOS (from AMI) designed to meet industrial and embedded system requirements.

1.2.4 Chipset

The Intel 5100 Memory Controller Hub Chipset (Intel 5100 MCH Chipset, formerly code-named San Clemente) provides excellent flexibility for developers of IT applications by offering high performance Dual-Independent Bus (DIB) and reduced power consumption using low-power native DDR2 memory. Features include Intel I/O Acceleration Technology and Intel Virtualization Technology.

The Intel 5100 MCH Chipset, Intel ICH9R I/O controller, and coupled with the energy-efficient technology found in Intel's 45nm silicon process enables improved IT application performance with excellent power efficiency and value. It delivers outstanding system performance through high bandwidth interfaces such as PCI Express, Serial ATA and Hi-Speed USB 2.0.

1.2.5 Memory

The MIC-3393 has 2GB of on-board ECC DDR2 SDRAM. It also has two 200-pin SO-DIMM sockets that can accommodate an additional 2GB of memory. The following table shows a list of SORDIMM modules that have been tested on the MIC-3393.

Table 1.3: DDR2 200 Pin Registered SO-RDIMM Tested on the MIC-3393

Advantech PN	Brand	Vendor PN	Size	Speed	Depth / Width	Memory Chip
96SD2-1G667ER-VI	Virtium	VL493T2863C-E6M	1 GB	DDR2 667 (PC2-5300)	128Mb x8	Micron
96SD2-1G667ER-VI1	Virtium	VL493T2863C-E6S	1 GB	DDR2 667 (PC2-5300)	128Mb x8	Samsung

Note! Use of single rank, dual die package stack (3.8mm) SORDIMM is advised.



1.2.6 Ethernet

The MIC-3393 uses two Intel 82574L LAN controllers to provide 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet connectivity (LAN1/ LAN2 or PICMG2.16) and one Intel 82566DM LAN controller which is an external PHY chip built in ICH9R to provide 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet connectivity (LAN3). Optional settings for the source of the Gigabit Ethernet ports can be selected in the BIOS menu. These are mutually exclusive and can be set as:

- LAN1/LAN2 of Front I/O (on the MIC-3393)
- LAN1/LAN2/LAN3 of Rear I/O (on the RTM)
- PICMG 2.16

User can access LAN1 via front panel or rear I/O. LAN2 is accessible via front panel, rear I/O or PICMG 2.16 on backplane. LAN3 can be connected to rear I/O or PICMG 2.16 on backplane. See figure 1.1 for the configuration.

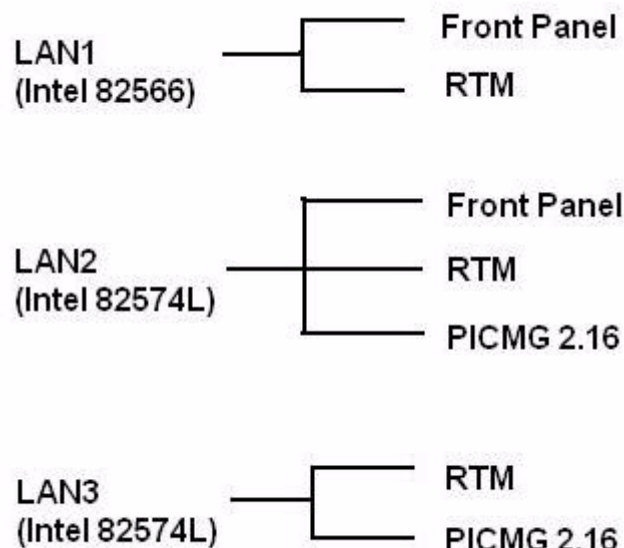


Figure 1.1 MIC-3393 Ethernet Ports Configuration

1.2.7 Storage Interface

The MIC-3393 supports five SATA channels. The SATA1 interface can be routed to an onboard 2.5" SATA hard disk drive or be transferred to access CompactFlash via SATA-to-IDE daughter board. On-board HDD occupied same space of CF, so each of them is optional. The SATA2 and STA3 interfaces are routed to the RTM via the J5 connector. The SATA4 and SATA5 are connected to XTM for extra SATA HDDs request.

1.2.8 Serial Interface

Two serial ports from SuperIO and one UART from BMC are routed to FPGA to fulfill several flexible usages. User can access the MIC-3393 or BMC from front or rear side by setting one DIP switch (SW4). Two serial interfaces are routed to the RTM via the J3 connector. The other one is designed to serve as a console interface to the BMC.

1.2.9 USB Port

Seven USB 2.0 compliant ports are provided. Two of them are routed to front panel connectors; one is routed to an on-board USB flash disk on the MIC-3393. The other four are routed to the RTM through the J3 connectors, two to the panels of the RTM, two to the on-board connectors. However, RIO-3311-A1E only supports one on-board USB port due to space limitation.

1.2.10 LEDs

Four LEDs are provided on the front panel as follows:

- One bi-color LED (blue/yellow) indicates hot swap and HDD activity. The blue color indicates that the board may be safely removed from the system, and the yellow color indicates HDD activity.
- One LED provides power status. When the LED is green, it means power is provided to the board.
- One LED indicates "Master" or "Drone" mode. The green color stands for "Master" mode. When the LED is off, the board is in "Drone" mode.
- One LED indicates BMC heart beat. When it flashes (yellow), it means the BMC is active.

1.2.11 Watchdog Timer

An onboard watchdog timer provides system reset capabilities via software control. The programmable time interval is from 1 to 255 seconds.

1.2.12 Optional Rear I/O Modules

The RIO-3311 is the optional RTM (also known as rear I/O module) for the MIC-3393. It offers a wide variety of I/O features, such as three RJ45 LAN ports, two COM ports, one VGA port, two USB2.0 ports, one P/S2 port, and one Mini-SAS port for the RIO-3311-A1E model. It also comes with on-board features such as USB2.0, SATA, and SAS interfaces (SATA pin-headers) for the RIO-3311-A1E model. On the other hand, the RIO-3311-A2E removes SAS interface, but provides an additional USB2.0 connector for the USB flash module. Rear I/O modules are available with two different I/O options:

Table 1.4: RIO-3311 Configurations

RTM Model Number	Rear Panel						On-board Header/Socket/Connector					
	LAN	COM	VGA	PS/2*	USB	MiniSAS	USB	USB Flash**	SATA	SAS (SATA interface)	Slot Width	Conn.
RIO-3311-A1E	3	2	1	1*	2	1	1	-	2	4	1	J1,J3,J5
RIO-3311-A2E	3	2	1	1*	2	-	1	1	2	-	1	J1,J3,J5

Note! One PS/2 port carries the signals for both K/B and mouse. Y cable is included.



Note! Use of Advantech EmbCore USB 2.0 Disk Module Type C is recommended.



1.2.13 Optional Extension Modules

The MIC-3312 is the optional Extension Module (XTM) for the MIC-3393B or the MIC-3393C, two-slot platform. Extension modules are available with two options:

Table 1.5: MIC-3312 Configurations

XTM Model Number	On-board Header/Socket/Connector	
	XMC/PMC	SATA HDD
MIC-3312-A1E	2	-
MIC-3312-A2E	-	2

1.2.14 Mechanical and Environmental Specifications

- **Operating temperature:** 0 ~ 55°C (-32 ~ 122°F)

Note! The operating temperature range of the MIC-3393 depends on the installed processor and the airflow through the chassis.



- **Storage Temperature:** -40 ~ 85°C (-40 ~ 185°F)

- **Humidity:** 95% @ 40°C (non-condensing)
- **Humidity (Non-operating):** 95% @ 60°C (non-condensing)
- **Vibration:** 5~500Hz, 2Grms
- **Vibration (Non-operating):** 5~500Hz, 3.5Grms
- **Bump (Non-operating):** 15G, 6ms (without on-board 2.5" SATA HDD)
- **Altitude:** up to 4,000m above sea level
- **Board size:**
 - 6U/1 slot width (4HP): 233.35 x 160 x 20 mm (9.2" x 6.3" x 0.8")
 - 6U/2 slot width (8HP): 233.35 x 160 x 40 mm (9.2" x 6.3" x 1.6")
- **Weight:**
 - 6U/1 slot width (4HP): 1.03kg (2.27lb)
 - 6U/2 slot width (8HP): 1.42kg (3.14lb)

1.2.15 Compact Mechanical Design

The MIC-3393 has a specially designed heat sink for the processor to enable fanless operation. However, forced air cooling in the chassis is still needed for operational stability and reliability.

1.2.16 CompactPCI Bridge

The MIC-3393 uses a PLX PCI 6540 universal bridge as a gateway to an intelligent subsystem. When configured as a system controller, the bridge acts as a standard transparent PCI-X-to-PCI bridge. As a peripheral controller it allows the local

MIC-3393 processor to configure and control the onboard local subsystem independently from the CompactPCI bus host processor. The MIC-3393 local PCI subsystem is presented to the CompactPCI bus host as a single CompactPCI device. When the MIC-3393 is in drone mode, the PLX PCI 6540 is electrically isolated from the CompactPCI bus. The MIC-3393 receives power from the backplane, supports rear I/O and supports PICMG 2.16. The PLX PCI 6540 PCI bridge offers following features:

- **PCI Interface**
 - Full compliance with the PCI Local Bus Specification, Revision 2.3
 - Supports 3.3V or 5V tolerance I/O
- **Transparent and non-transparent bridge function**
- **64-bit, 33MHz/66MHz asynchronous operation**
- **Support for 8 Bus Masters**
- **Usable in CompactPCI system slot or peripheral slot**
- **10-KB Buffer Architecture for PCI-X-to-PCI-X and PCI-X-to-PCI bridging and speed conversion**
 - 1-KB downstream Posted Write buffer
 - 1-KB upstream Posted Writer buffer
 - 4-KB downstream Read Data buffer
 - 4-KB upstream Read Data buffer

Please consult the PLX PCI 6540 data book for details.

1.2.17 I/O Connectivity

For the MIC-3393, the front panel I/O is provided by two RJ-45 Gigabit Ethernet ports, one RJ-45 COM port and two USB 2.0 ports. Additionally, two XMC/PMC knockouts for the MIC-3393B model.

Its on-board I/O consists of one SATA channel which can be connected to either a daughter board for 2.5" SATA HDD, or a SATA-to-IDE daughter board for Compact-Flash. Rear I/O connectivity is available via following CompactPCI connectors:

- J3: two Gigabit Ethernet links to the backplane for PICMG 2.16 packet switch, two COM ports, one PS/2 port (for keyboard/mouse) and six USB ports on the RTM
- J5: three Gigabit Ethernet LAN ports, one VGA interface, one SAS interface and two SATA ports on the RTM

1.2.18 Hardware Monitor

One Hardware Monitor (W83627DHG) is available to monitor critical hardware parameters. It is attached to the BMC to monitor the CPU temperature and core voltage information.

1.2.19 Super I/O

The MIC-3393 Super I/O device provides the following legacy PC devices:

- Serial ports COM1 and COM2 are connected to the rear I/O module or front panel via two multiplexer in the FPGA.
- The PS2 (keyboard/mouse) is routed to the rear I/O module.

1.2.20 RTC and Battery

The RTC module keeps the date and time. On the MIC-3393 model the RTC circuitry is connected to battery sources (CR2032M1S8-LF, 3V, 210mAH).

1.2.21 IPMI

The MIC-3393 uses the Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) to monitor the health of an entire system. A Renesas H8S/2167 microcontroller provides BMC functionality to interface between system management software and platform hardware. The MIC-3393 implements fully-compliant IPMI 2.0 functionality and conforms to the PICMG 2.9 R1.0 specification. The IPMI firmware is based on proven technology from Avocent. Full IPMI details are covered in Chapter 3.

1.3 Functional Block Diagram

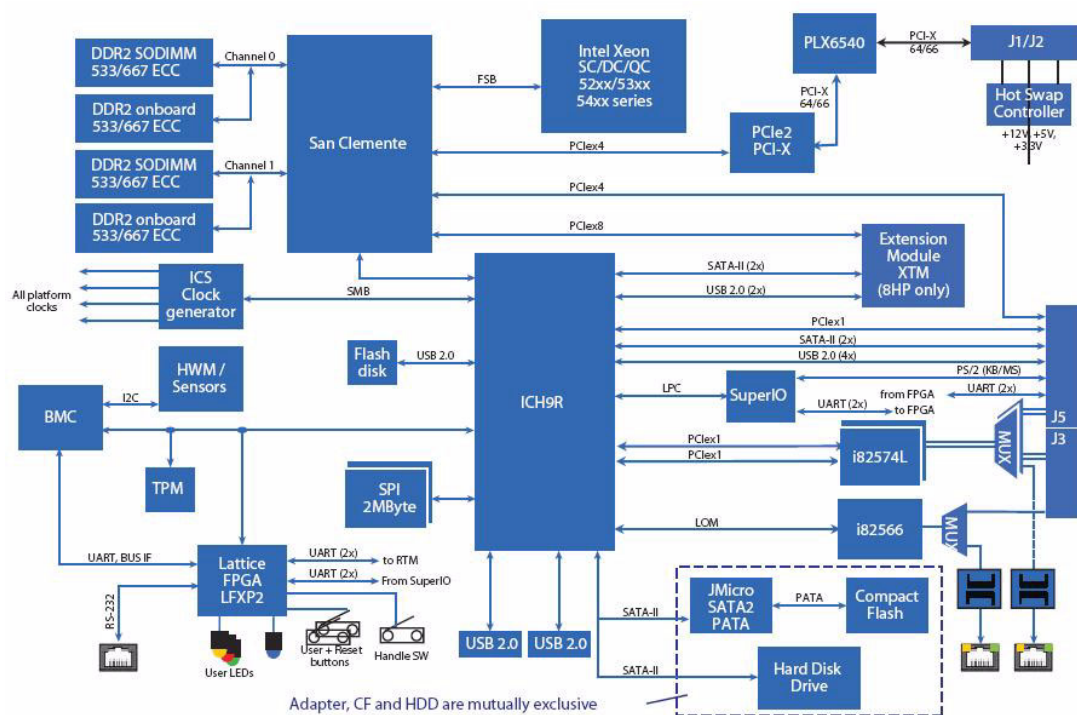


Figure 1.2 MIC-3393 functional block diagram

1.4 Jumpers and Switches

Table 1.6 and table 1.7 list the jumper and switch functions. Figure 1.3 illustrates the jumper and switch locations. Read this section carefully before changing the jumper and switch settings on your MIC-3393 board.

Table 1.6: MIC-3393 jumper descriptions

Number	Function
JP7	Clear CMOS

Table 1.7: MIC-3393 switch descriptions

Number	Function
SW1	BMC Reset/Platform Reset (available on the Front Panel only)
SW2	BMC Firmware Programmable/Console Setting (with SW4 together)
SW3	PCI Bridge Master/Drone Mode
SW4	Front COM & RTM COM1/COM2 ports selection for BMC/SIO UART, or BMC Firmware Programmable/Console Setting

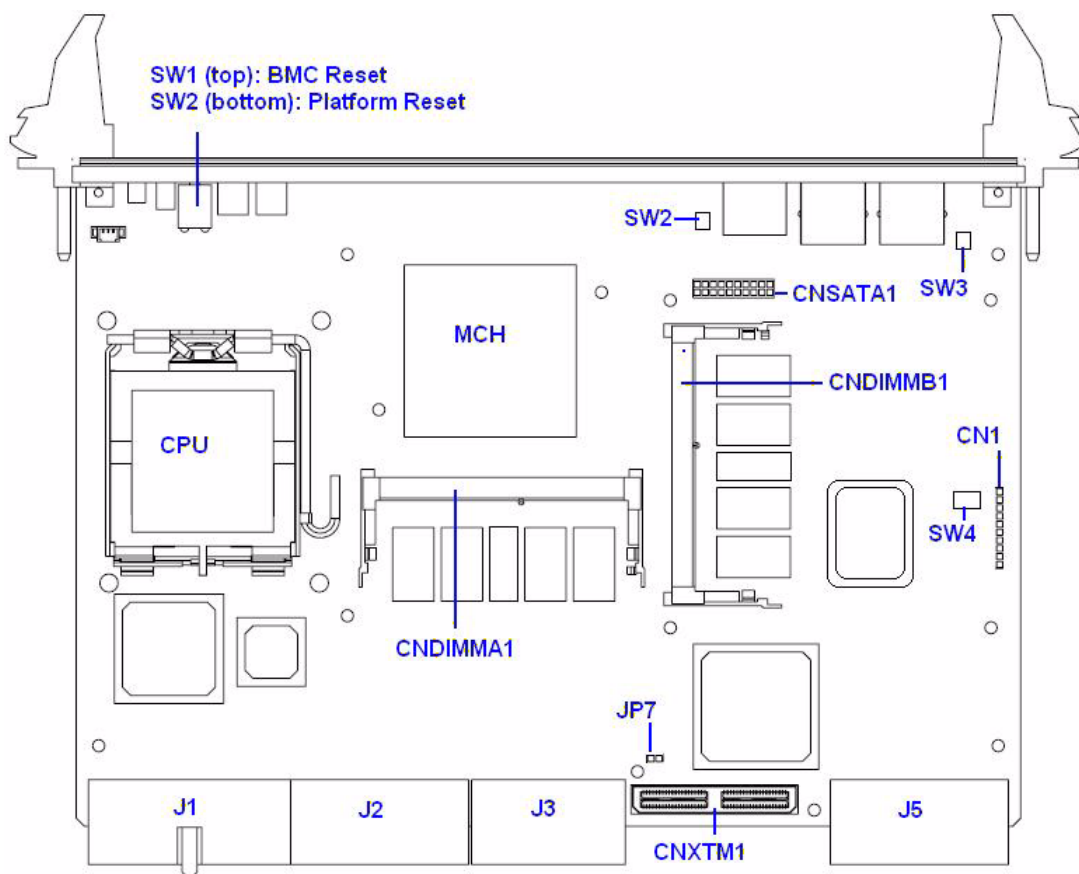


Figure 1.3 MIC-3393 jumper and switch locations

1.4.1 Clear CMOS (JP7)

This jumper is used to erase CMOS data. Follow the procedures below to clear the CMOS.

1. Turn off the system.
2. Close jumper JP7 (1-2) for about 3 seconds.
3. Set jumper JP7 back to normal.
4. Turn on the system. The BIOS is reset to its default setting.

Table 1.8: JP7 Clear RTC

	Closed	Clear RTC
Default	Open	Normal

1.4.2 Switch Settings

Note! ■ represents the key



Table 1.9: SW1 BMC Reset Button & Platform Reset Button

SW1-1 (top)	BMC Reset
SW1-2 (bottom)	Platform Reset

Table 1.10: SW2-2 & SW4-1 BMC Program or Console

Default	BMC Console	
	BMC Program	

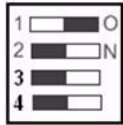

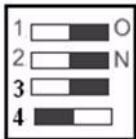
When either front panel COM, RTM COM1 or RTM COM2 is connected to the BMC, the BMC firmware can be re-programmed by setting switch 2 and switch 4 to "BMC Program" mode.

Please refer to Table 1.12 for the setting of key 2, 3 and 4 of SW4-1

Table 1.11: SW3-1 PCI Bridge Master/Drone Mode

Default	Master Mode	
	Drone Mode	

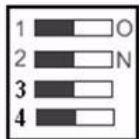

Table 1.12: SW4 Front COM & RTM COM1/COM2 ports selection for BMC/SIO UART

Default	Front COM for BMC RTM COM1 for SIO COM1 RTM COM2 for SIO COM2	
	Front COM for SIO COM1 RTM COM1 for BMC RTM COM2 for SIO COM2	
	Front COM for SIO COM2 RTM COM1 for SIO COM1 RTM COM2 for BMC	

Please refer to Table 1.10 for the setting of key 1

1.4.3 RIO-3311-A1E Switch Setting

Table 1.13: SW1 External Mini-SAS port/Internal SAS interface

Default	External Mini-SAS 4x Port	
	Internal SATA ports 1 (SAS Port0) 2 (SAS Port1) 3 (SAS Port2) 4 (SAS Port3)	

This switch is only available for the RIO-3311-A1E (supports SAS function) model.

1.4.4 MIC-3312-A1E Switch Setting

Table 1.14: SW1 XMC PCI-Express Selection

Default	XMC1 x8 or PMC x4 XMC2 x8 or PMC x4	
	XMC1 x8 or PMC x4 XMC2 2 x4 or PMC x4	
	XMC1 2 x4 or PMC x4 XMC2 x8 or PMC x4	
	XMC1 2 x4 or PMC x4 XMC2 2 x4 or PMC x4	

1.5 Connector Definitions

Table 1.15 lists the function of each connector and Figure 1.4 and 1.5 illustrate each connector location.

Table 1.15: MIC-3393 connector descriptions

Number	Function
CNSATA1	SATA HDD daughter board / CF daughter board connector
CNXTM1	XTM connector
CNDIMMA1	SORDIMM socket 1
CNDIMMB1	SORDIMM socket 2
CN1	FPGA connector (debug used only)
J1/J2	Primary CompactPCI bus
J3/J5	Rear I/O transition

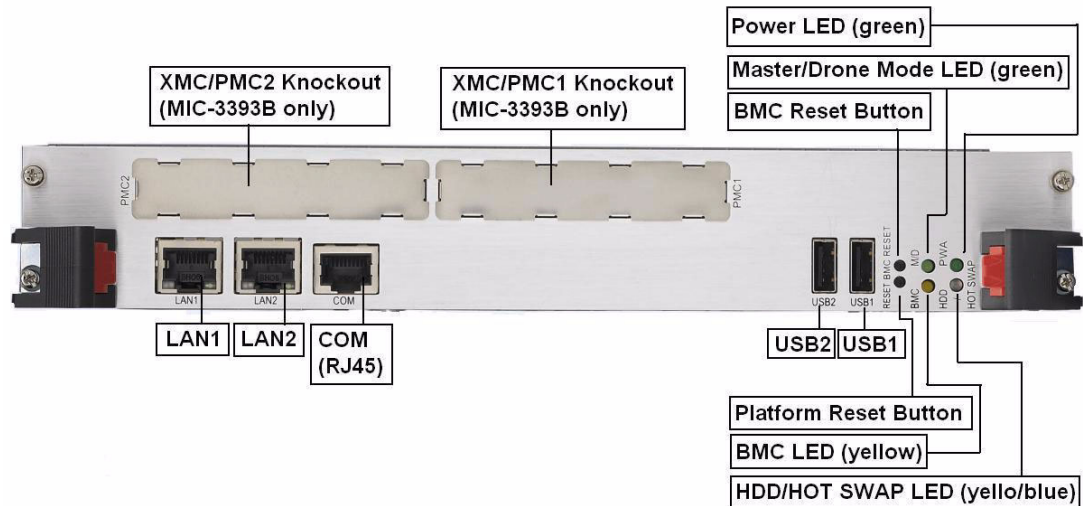


Figure 1.4 MIC-3393 Front Panel Ports, Indicators and Buttons

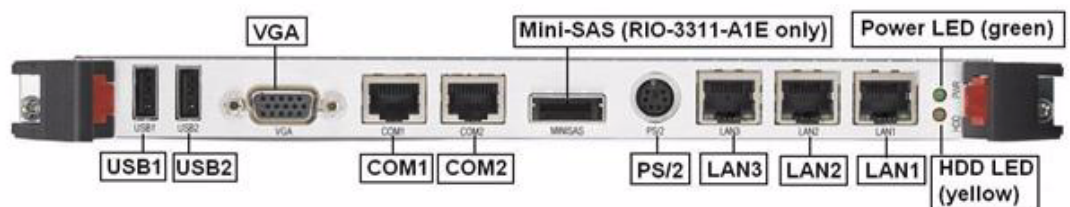


Figure 1.5 RIO-3311 Front Panel Ports and Indicators

1.5.1 USB Connectors

The MIC-3393 provides up to seven Universal Serial Bus (USB) 2.0 channels. Two front panel USB ports, CNUSB1 and CNUSB2. One is routed to an on-board USB flash disk. Four other USB channels are routed to rear I/O via the J3 connector. Two on the panels, the other two are on-board connectors. However, RIO-3311-A1E only supports one on-board USB port due to space limitation. The USB interface provides complete plug and play, hot attach/detach for up to 127 external devices. The MIC-3393 USB interface complies with USB specification R2.0 and is fuse protected (5 V @ 1.1 A). The USB interface can be disabled in the system BIOS setup. The USB controller default is set to "Enabled".

1.5.2 Serial Ports

The MIC-3393 provides one serial port and the RIO-3311 provides two serial ports. They are available as RS-232 interfaces via RJ-45 connectors on the front panel. An RJ-45 to DB-9 adaptor cable is provided in the MIC-3393 accessories to facilitate connectivity to external console or modem devices. The BIOS Advanced Setup program covered in Chapter 2 provides a user interface for features such as enabling or disabling the ports and setting the port address. Many serial devices implement the RS-232 standard in different ways. If you have problems with a serial device, be sure to check pin assignments on Table 1.12 for the connectors. The IRQ and address range for these ports are fixed. However, if you wish to disable the port or change these parameters later, you can do this in the system BIOS setup.

1.5.3 Ethernet Configuration

The MIC-3393 is equipped with two high performances, PCI-Express based, network interface controllers which provide fully compliant IEEE802.3 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet interfaces; also one ICH9R built-in PHY chip which also provides 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet interface. Users can choose the LAN1 and LAN2 either via the front panel RJ-45 connectors or the LAN1, LAN2 and LAN3 on the rear I/O module. Furthermore, the MIC-3393 supports the PICMG 2.16 Packet Switching Backplane Specification via the J3 connector.

1.5.4 SATA Daughter Board Connector (CNSATA1 and Extension Module)

The MIC-3393 provides one SATA interface via CNSATA1 connector for either a daughter for SATA HDD, or a SATA-to-IDE daughter board for CompactFlash. Each one of them is optional as onboard HDD is occupied the same space of CompactFlash. Two SATA interfaces are connected to XTM for extra SATA HDDs request. MIC-3312-A2E provides two SATA HDD sockets for users who require on-board CF card and also additional SATA HDDs on the extension module.

1.5.5 System Rest and BMC Reset Button

The MIC-3393 provides a system reset button located on the front panel. The system reset button resets all payload and application-related circuitry. It does not rest the system management (IPMI) related circuitry. A separate BMC reset button on the front panel is provided for the BMC and related hardware.

1.5.6 VGA Display Connector (Rear I/O)

Both RIO-3311-A1E or the RIO-3311-A2E RTM module incorporates the XGI Volari Z11 GPU, which integrates a PCI-Express 1x controller and a 64-bit 2D graphics engine. It offers a flexible 16-bit DDR-II memory interface. The Z11 can achieve high 2D performance with a memory interface supporting a bandwidth of up to 1 GB/s (DDR-II @250MHz). The maximum resolution is 1600 x 1200 at 70 Hz.

1.5.7 Mini-SAS Connector (Rear I/O)

The RIO-3311-A1E provides one SAS interface integrates with a 3.0 Gbit/s SAS/SATA controller that is compliant with the Fusion-MPT (Message Passing Technology) architecture, provides an eight-lane PCI Express interface, and supports integrated RAID technology. The controller is routed to a x4 mini-SAS connector on the front panel for a mini-SAS (SFF8088) cable when connecting externally; or to four on-board SATA Gen. 2 ports by adjusting SW1 switch setting. Figure 1.6, 1.7 and 1.8 describe SAS configurations.

- Blades, RTMs and drives must be installed in a same chassis
- Two drives shared by two blades when executing RAID 1
- Use 2pcs 1:2 cable (1x SFF8482, 2x SATA & 1x Power) for internal connectors

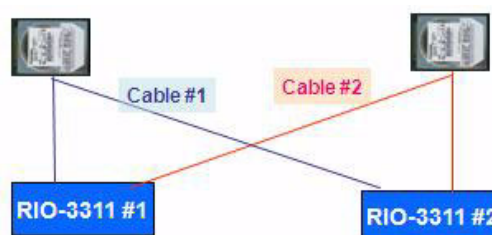


Figure 1.6 SAS Configuration Scenario 1 - Shared Drives

- Connect to external RAID array
- 1pc mini-SAS cable (2x SFF8088) for external connector

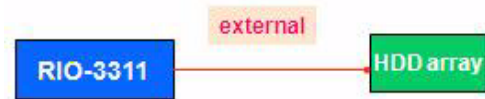


Figure 1.7 SAS Configuration Scenario 2 - External Drive Array

- RIO-3311 connects to one drive per port
- 1pc 1:1 cable (1x SFF8482, 1x SATA, 1x Power) for internal connector per drive

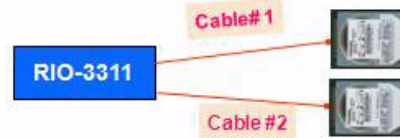


Figure 1.8 SAS Configuration Scenario 3 - Individual Drives

1.5.8 XMC / PMC Connectors (Extension Module)

The MIC-3312-A1E XTM supports two PCI Express Mezzanine Cards (XMCs) or PCI Mezzanine Cards (PMCs). XMCs are connected via two PCI Express x8 buses, and PMCs are connected via 64-bit / 66 MHz, 3.3V PCI buses. Users can set XMC slots for either x4 or x8 via SW1 switch setting on the MIC-3312. Front panel accesses are provided for the XMCs/PMCs that require I/O connectivity.

1.6 Safety Precautions

Follow these simple precautions to protect yourself from harm and the products from damage.

- To avoid electric shock, always disconnect the power from your CompactPCI chassis before you work on it. Don't touch any components on the CPU board or other boards while the CompactPCI chassis is powered.
- Disconnect power before making any configuration changes. The sudden rush of power as you connect a jumper or install a board may damage sensitive electronic components.
- Always ground yourself to remove any static charge before you touch your CPU board. Be particularly careful not to touch the chip connectors.
- Modern integrated electronic devices, especially CPUs and memory chips, are extremely sensitive to electrostatic discharges and fields. Keep the board in its antistatic packaging when it is not installed in the chassis, and place it on a static dissipative mat when you are working with it. Wear a grounding wrist strap for continuous protection.

1.7 Installation Steps

The MIC-3393 contains electrostatically sensitive devices. Please discharge your body and clothing before touching the assembly. Do not touch components or connector pins. We recommend that you perform assembly at an anti-static workbench.

1.7.1 CompactFlash Daughter Board Installation Steps

The MIC-3393 supports 2.5" SATA hard disk drive or CompactFlash. Either of them is occupied the same location. The SATA HDD daughter board is assembled on the MIC-3393, therefore installing a CF daughter board requires removing the SATA HDD daughter board first. A CF daughter board and four M2.5, 8mm screws are included as accessories. The following steps illustrate the removal of the SATA HDD daughter board and the installation of the CF daughter board.

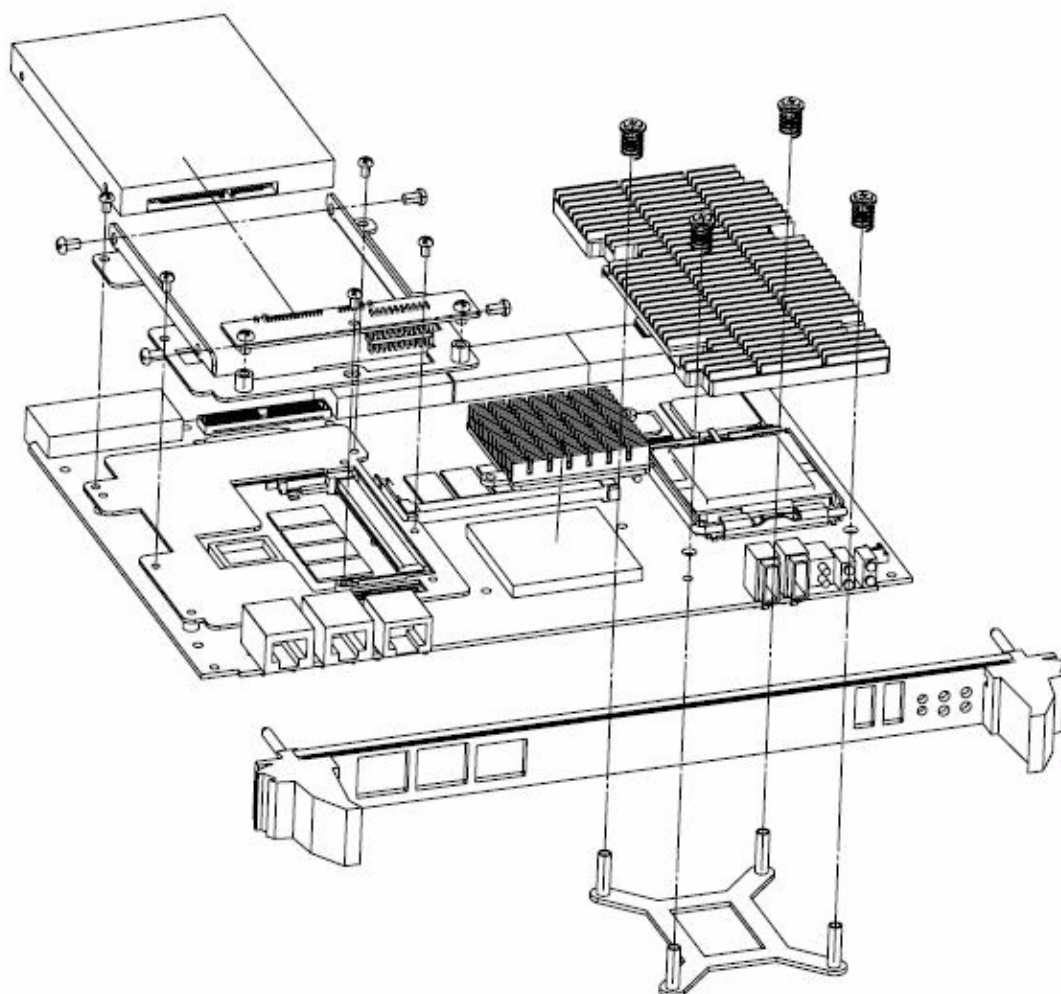


Figure 1.9 Complete assembly of MIC-3393A with SATA HDD daughter board

1. Loosen one M2.5 screw on the center of SATA HDD daughter board and four on the socket.

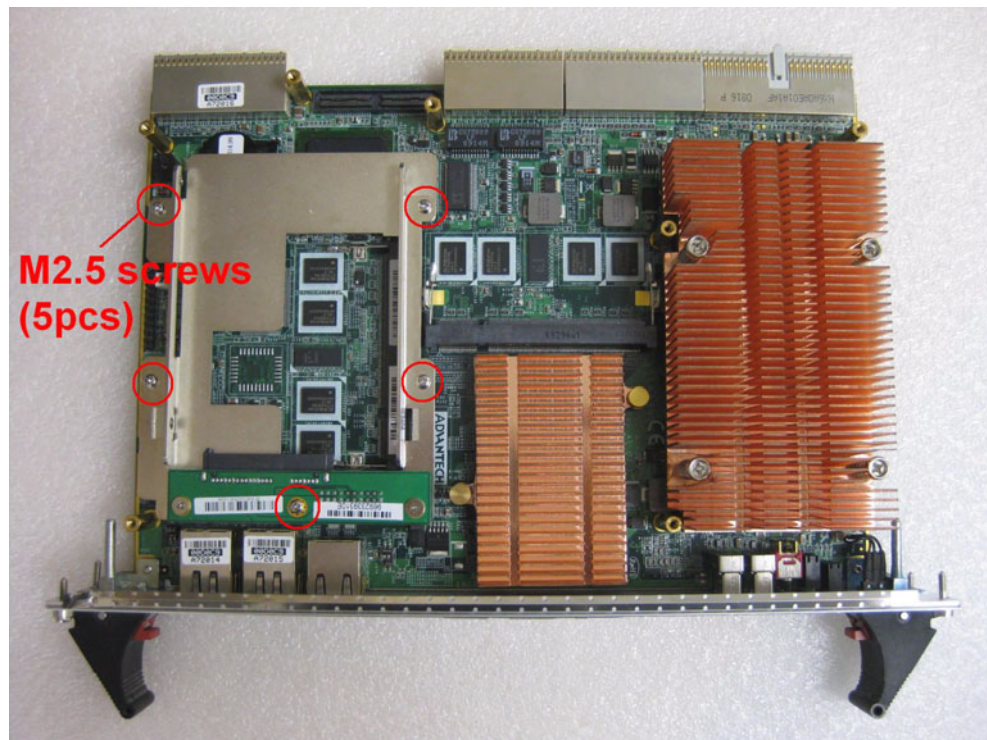


Figure 1.10 Loosen screws on the SATA HDD Daughter Board

2. Remove SATA HDD daughter board and socket

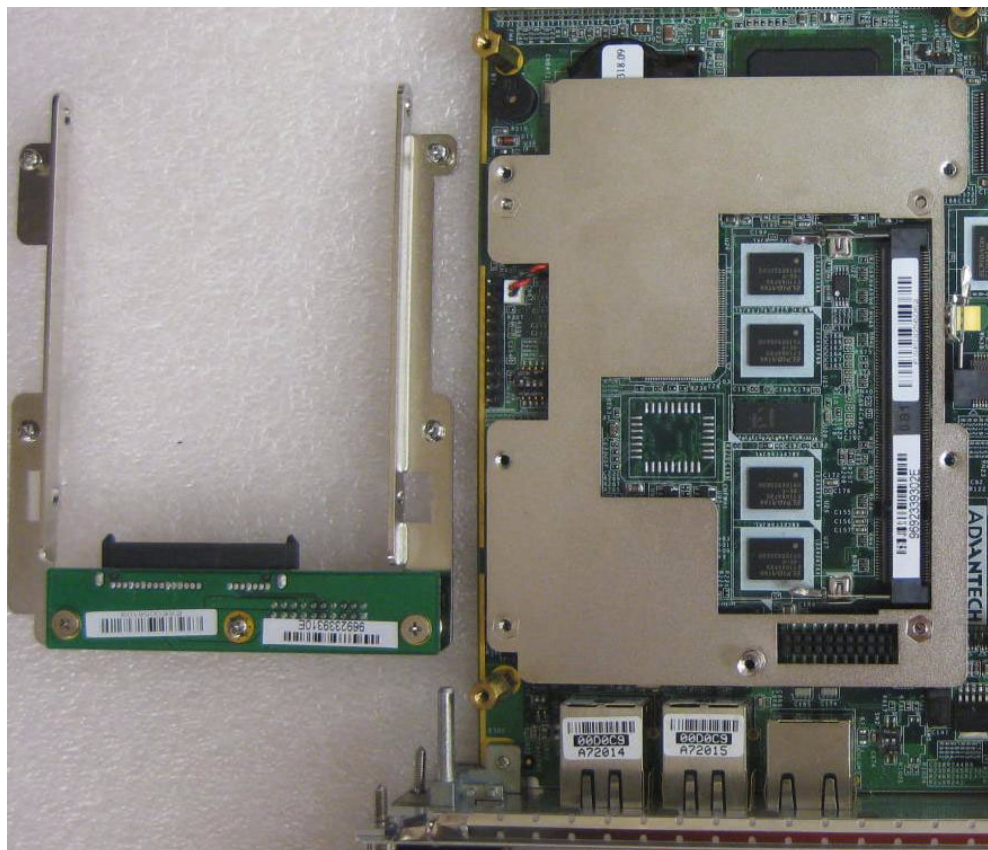


Figure 1.11 Disassemble SATA HDD Daughter Board and Socket

3. Align the CN2 connector of the CF daughter board to the CNSATA1 connector on the MIC-3393. Then fasten the four M2.5 (8mm) screws, as shown circled in red in the picture below. The screw circled in blue is used to attach the CF card.

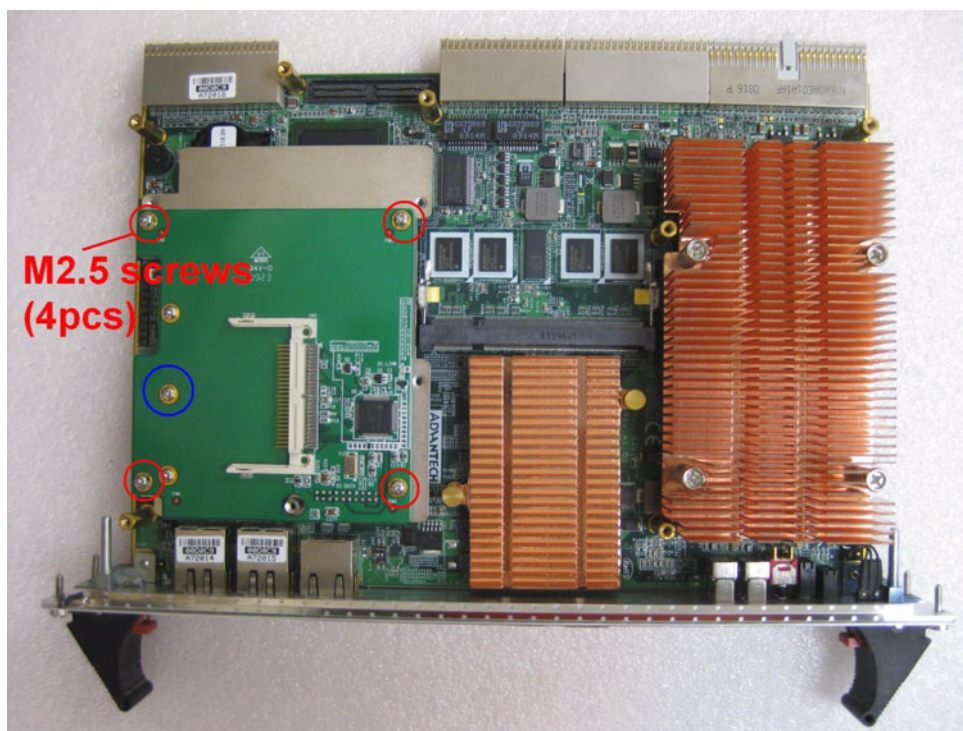


Figure 1.12 Assemble CF Daughter Board

1.7.2 MIC-3312 Extension Board Installation Steps

The MIC-3393B and MIC-3393C support the MIC-3312-A1E and MIC-3312-A2E extension boards respectively. Following steps illustrate the installation of the extension boards.

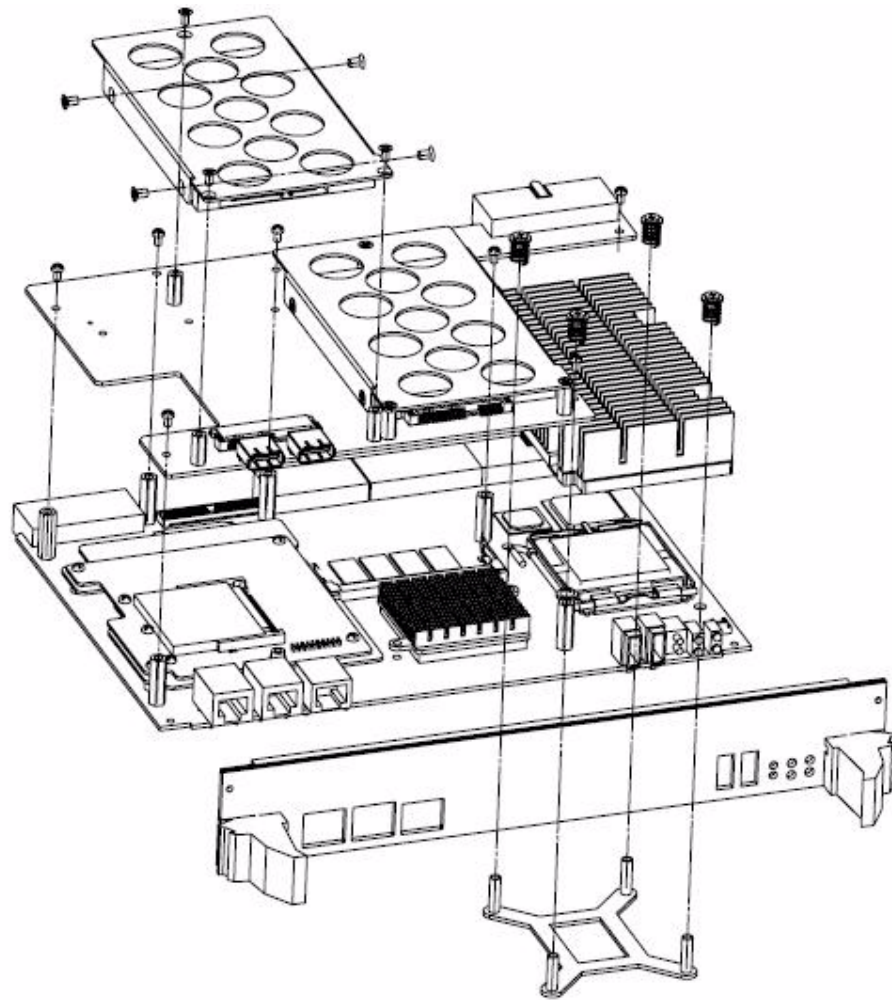


Figure 1.13 Complete assembly of MIC-3393C with MIC-3311-A2E

Align the CNXTM1 connector of the MIC-3312 to the CNXTM1 connector on the MIC-3393. Then fasten the six M2.5 (4mm) screws in the locations circled in red in Figure 1.14 below for the MIC-3312-A1E; or seven screws in the locations circled in red in Figure 1.15 for the MIC-3312-A2E.

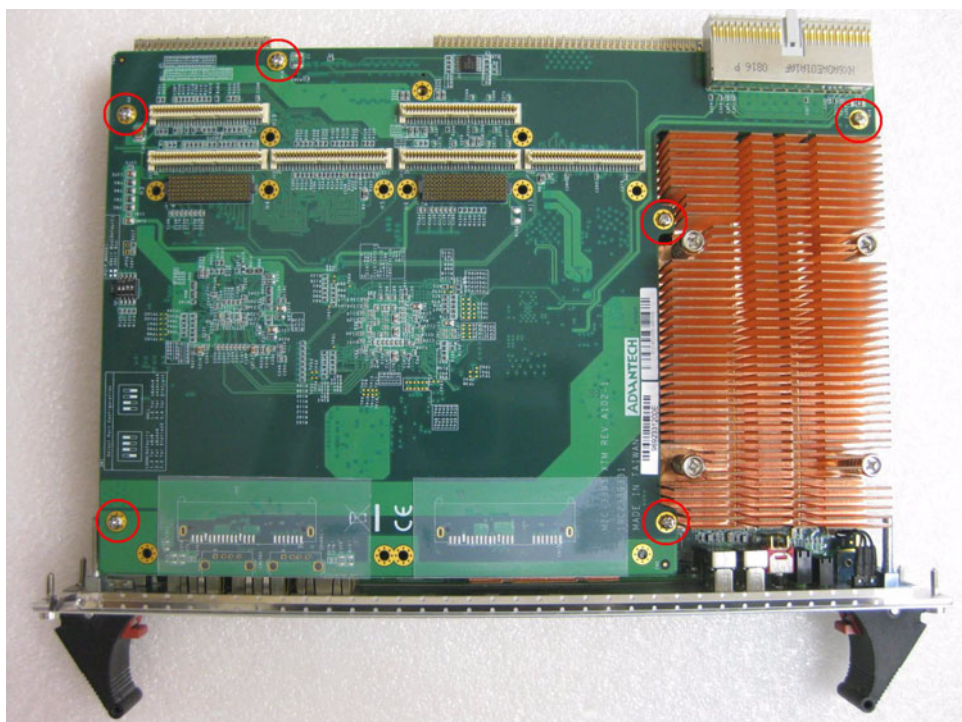


Figure 1.14 Assemble MIC-3312-A1E

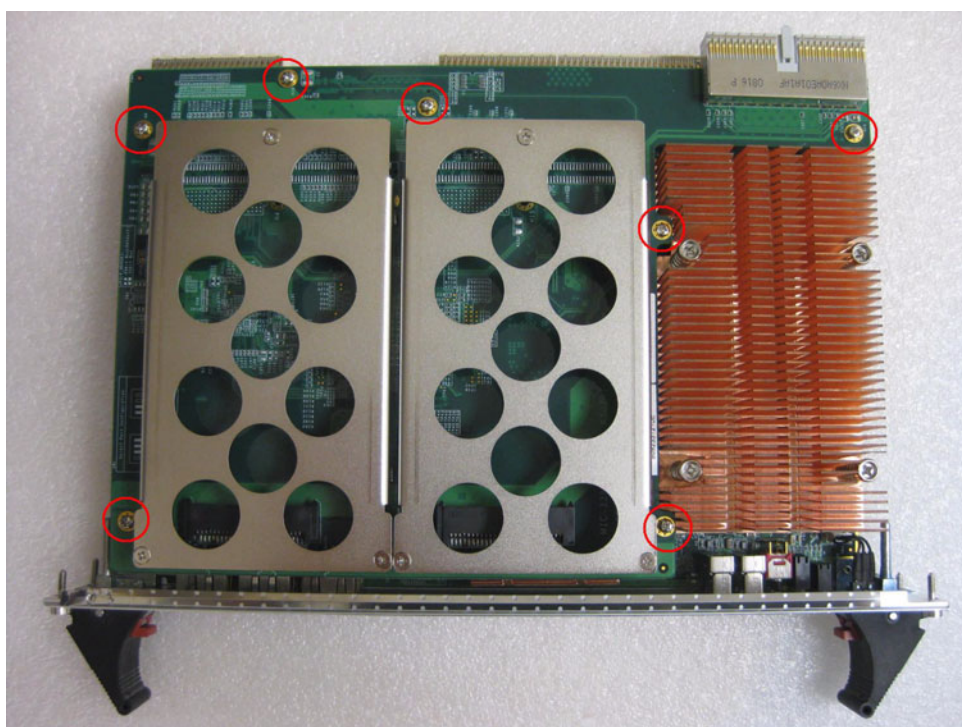


Figure 1.15 Assemble MIC-3312-A2E

1.8 Battery Replacement

The Battery model number is CR2032M1S8-LF, a 3V, 210 mAh battery. Replacement batteries may be purchased from Advantech. When ordering the battery, please contact your local Sales to check availability.

1750129010 - BATTERY 3V/210 mAh with WIRE ASS'Y CR2032M1S8-LF

1.9 Software Support

Windows XP, Windows 2003 and Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 have been fully tested on the MIC-3393. Please contact your local sales representative for details on support for other operating systems.

Chapter 2

AMI BIOS Setup

This chapter describes how to configure the AMI BIOS.

2.1 Introduction

The AMI BIOS has been customized and integrated into many industrial and embedded motherboards for over a decade. This section describes the BIOS which has been specifically adapted to the MIC-3393. With the AMI BIOS Setup program, you can modify BIOS settings and control the special features of the MIC-3393. The Setup program uses a number of menus for making changes and turning the special features on or off. This chapter describes the basic navigation of the MIC-3393 setup screens.

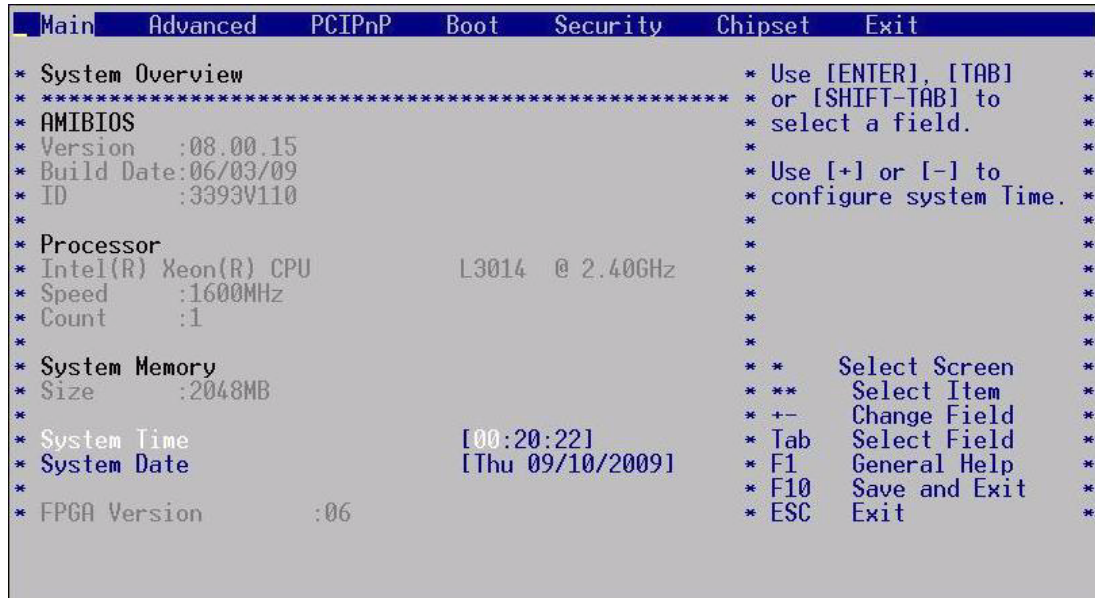


Figure 2.1 Setup program initial screen

The BIOS ROM has a built-in Setup program that allows users to modify the basic system configuration. This type of information is stored in battery-backed up CMOS so it retains the Setup information when the power is turned off.

2.2 Entering Setup

Turn on the computer, and there should be a POST (Power-On Self Test) screen that shows the BIOS supporting the CPU. If there is no number assigned, please contact an Advantech application engineer to obtain an up-to-date patch code file. This will ensure that the CPU's system status is valid. After ensuring that you have a number assigned to the patch code, press and you will immediately be allowed to enter Setup.

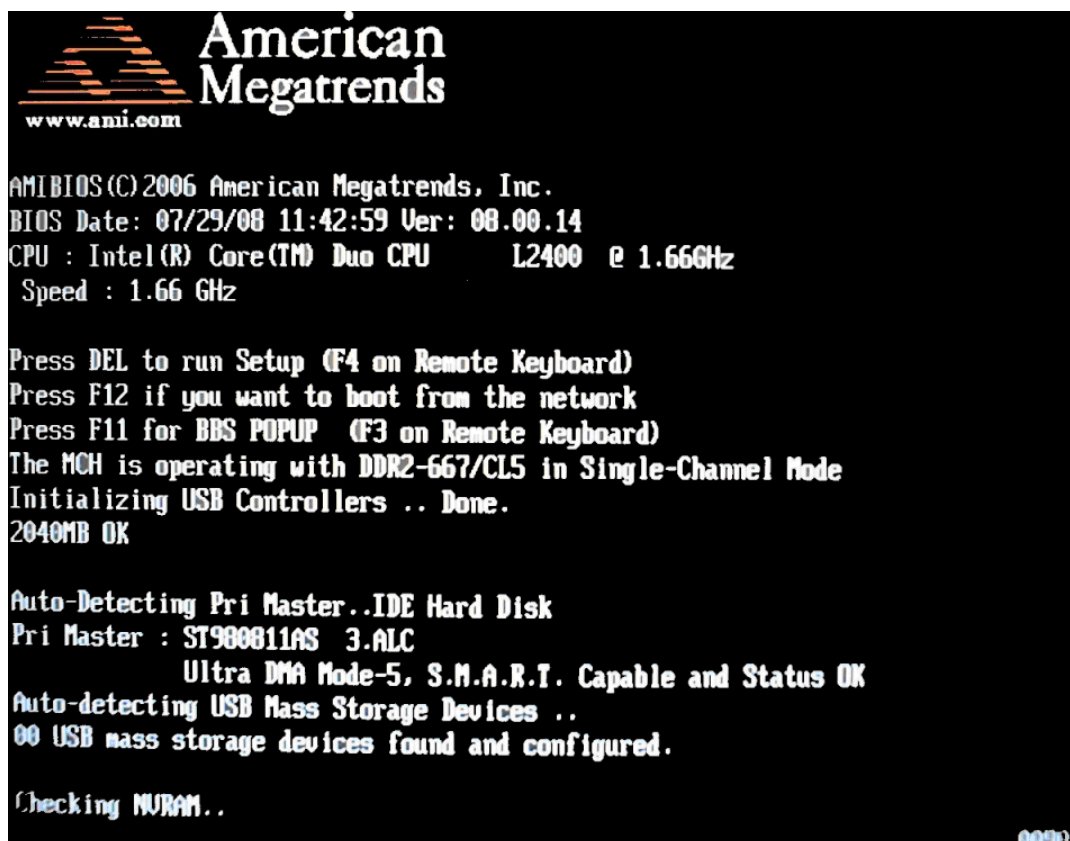


Figure 2.2 Press to run setup

2.3 Main Setup

When you first enter the BIOS Setup Utility, you will enter the Main setup screen. You can always return to the Main setup screen by selecting the Main tab. Two main setup options are described in this section. The main BIOS setup screen is shown below.

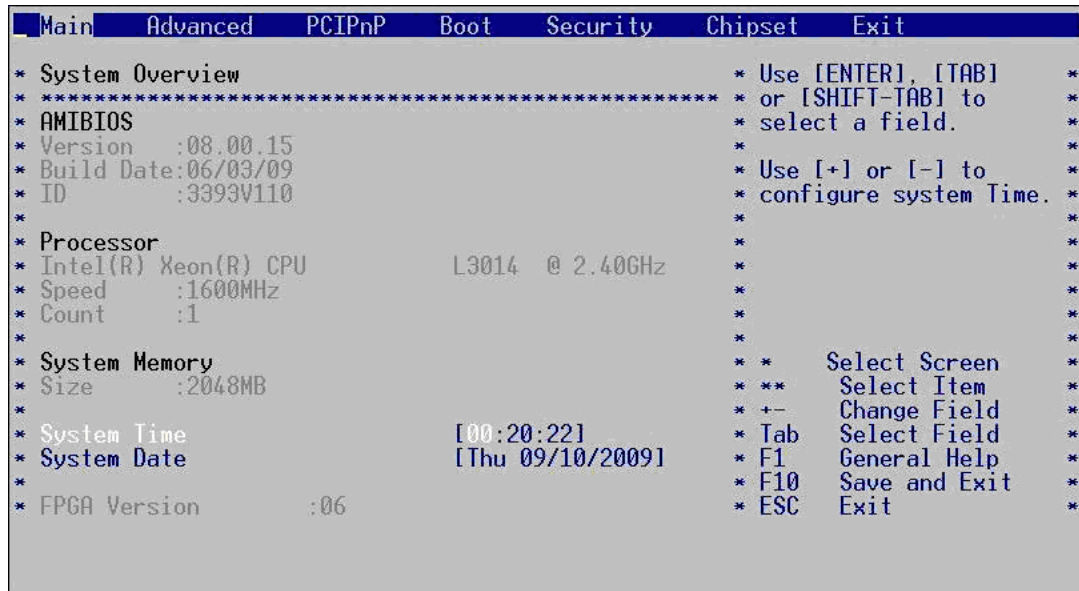


Figure 2.3 Main setup screen

The main BIOS setup menu screen has two main frames. The left frame displays all the options that can be configured. "Grayed-out" options cannot be configured whilst options in blue can. The right frame displays the key legend. Above the key legend is an area reserved for a text message. When an option is selected in the left frame, it is highlighted in white. Often a text message will accompany it.

2.3.1 System Time/System Date

Use this option to change the system time and date. Highlight System Time or System Date using the <Arrow> keys. Enter new values through the keyboard. Press the <Tab> key or the <Arrow> keys to move between fields. The date must be entered in MM/DD/YY format. The time is entered in HH:MM:SS format.

2.4 Advanced BIOS Features Setup

Select the Advanced tab from the MIC-3393 setup screen to enter the Advanced BIOS Setup screen. You can select any of the items in the left frame of the screen, such as CPU Configuration, to go to the sub menu for that item. You can display an Advanced BIOS Setup option by highlighting it using the <Arrow> keys. All Advanced BIOS Setup options are described in this section. The Advanced BIOS Setup screen is shown below. The sub menus are described on the following pages.

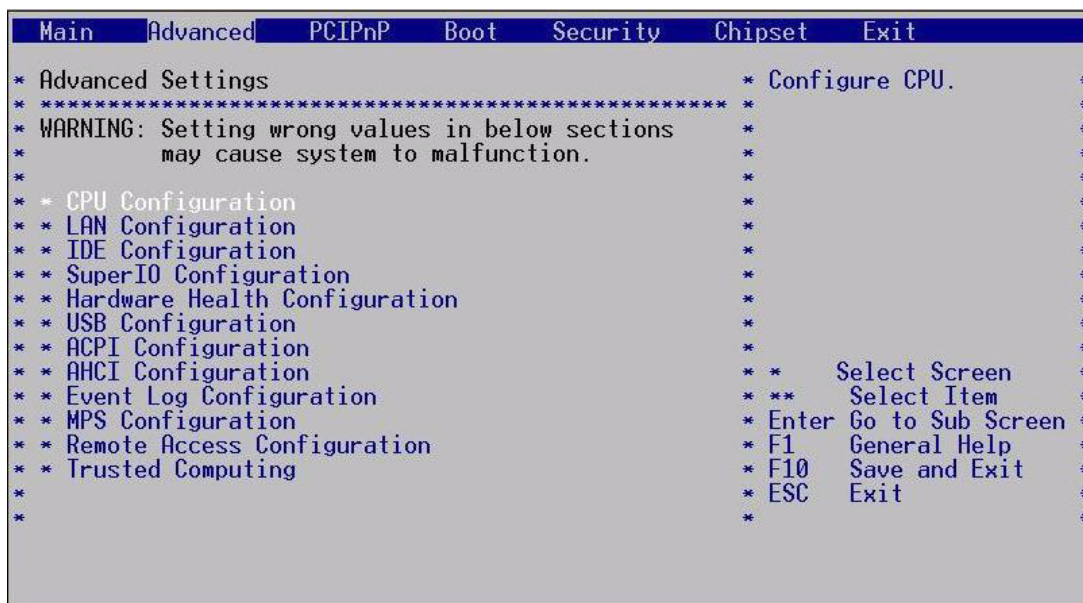


Figure 2.4 Advanced BIOS features setup screen

2.4.1 CPU Configuration

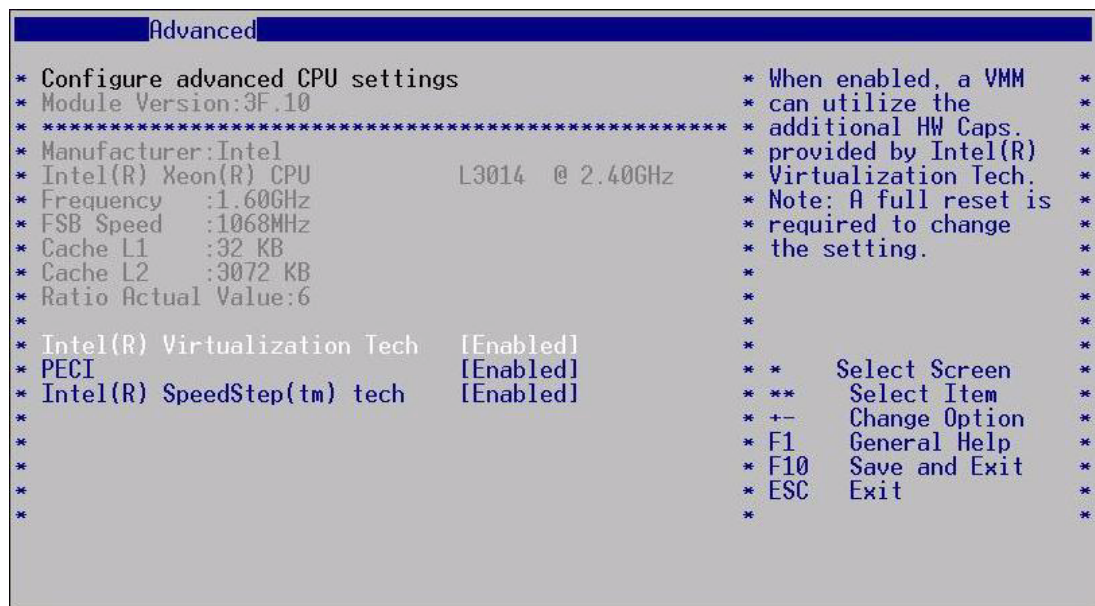


Figure 2.5 CPU configuration

2.4.1.1 Intel Virtualization Tech

This BIOS feature is used to enable or disable the Intel Virtualization Technology (IVT) extensions that allow multiple operating systems to run simultaneously on the same system. It does this by creating virtual machines, each running its own x86 operating system. The default setting for this item is set to "Enabled".

2.4.1.2 PEFI

This item specifies the Platform Environment Control Interface. The default setting for this item is set to "Enabled".

2.4.1.3 Intel SpeedStep Tech

This item allows the processor to meet the instantaneous performance needs of the operation being performed, while minimizing power draw and heat dissipation. The default setting is "Enabled".

2.4.5 Hardware Health Configuration

```

Advanced
* Hardware Health Configuration *
* ***** *
* System Temperature :100°C/212°F *
* CPU Temperature :104°C/219°F *
* VTIN Temperature :61°C/141°F *
* *
* *
* Vcore :1.080 V *
* +3.3V :3.168 V *
* +12V :12.196 V *
* +1.5V :1.480 V *
* +1.8V :1.800 V *
* +5V :4.864 V *
* VBAT :3.008 V *
* *
* * * Select Screen *
* ** Select Item *
* F1 General Help *
* F10 Save and Exit *
* ESC Exit *
* *
* *

```

Figure 2.9 Hardware health configuration

System temperature, CPU temperature, VTIN temperature and voltage status are displayed in the Hardware Health Configuration.

2.4.6 USB Configuration

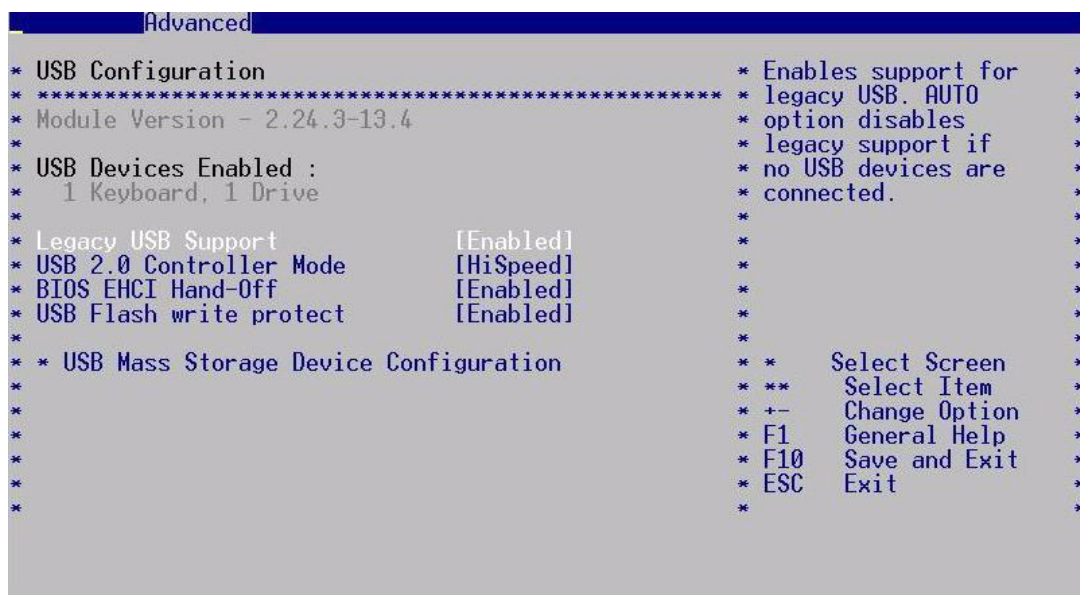


Figure 2.10 USB configuration

2.4.6.1 Legacy USB Support

Enable support for legacy USB. Auto option disables legacy support if no USB device is connected. The default setting for this item is set to "Enabled".

2.4.6.2 USB 2.0 Controller Mode

Configure the USB 2.0 controller in HiSpeed (480Mbps) or FullSpeed (12Mbps). The default setting for this item is set to "HiSpeed".

2.4.6.3 USB EHCI Hand-Off

This is a workaround for OS without EHCI hand-off support. The EHCI ownership change should claim by EHCI driver. The default setting for this item is set to "Enabled".

2.4.6.4 USB Write Protect

Disable or enable device write protection. Enable effective only if device is accessed through BIOS. The default setting for this item is set to "Enabled".

2.4.7 ACPI Configuration

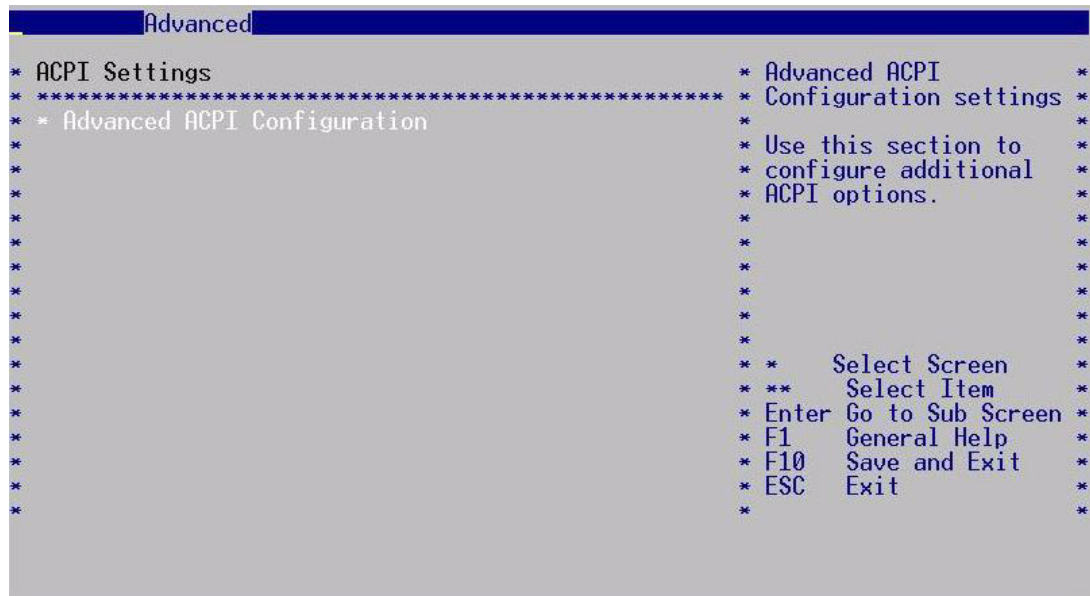


Figure 2.11 ACPI setting

2.4.7.1 Advanced ACPI Configuration

Use this section to configure additional ACPI options.

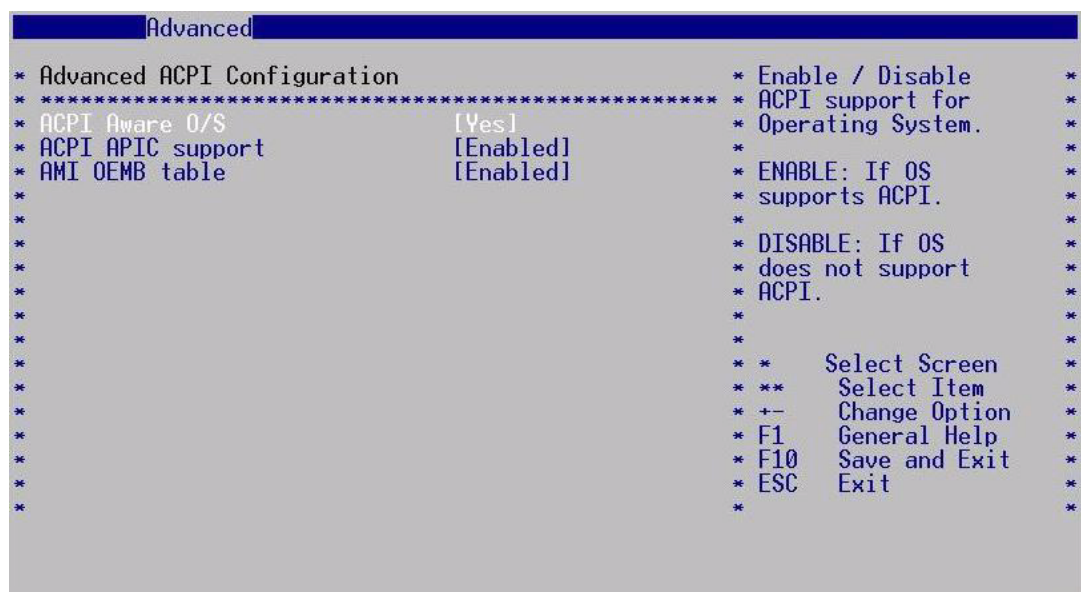


Figure 2.12 Advanced ACPI configuration

2.4.7.2 ACPI Aware O/S

ACPI puts power management in the hands of the operating system. The options for "ACPI Aware O/S" are "Yes" or "No" in order to enable or disable ACPI support for the operating system. The default setting is "Yes".

2.4.7.3 ACPI APIC Support

Enable or disable ACPI APIC table pointer to RSDT pointer list. The default setting is "Enabled.

2.4.7.4 AMI OEMB Table

Enable or disable OEMB table pointer to R(X)SDT pointer list. The default setting is "Enabled".

2.4.8 AHCI Configuration

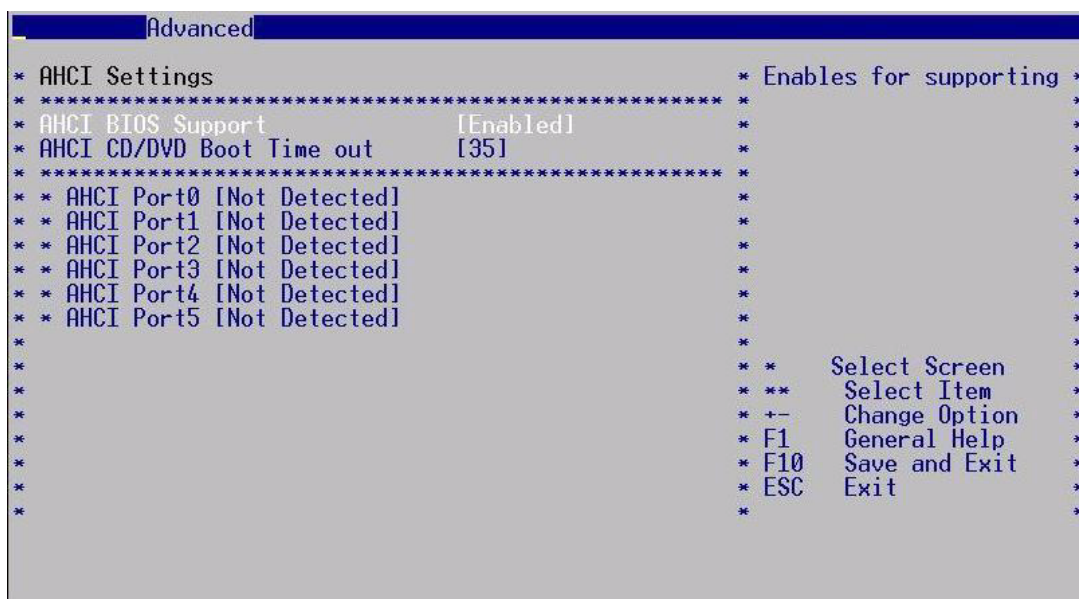


Figure 2.13 AHCI configuration

2.4.8.1 AHCI BIOS Support

Enable or disable Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI) support. AHCI allows the storage driver to enable advanced Serial ATA features such as Native Command Queuing and hot plug. The default setting is "Enabled".

2.4.8.2 AHCI CD/DVD Boot Time out

Select the time out value for AHCI CD/DVD Boot devices. The default setting for this item is set to "35".

2.4.9 Event Log Configuration

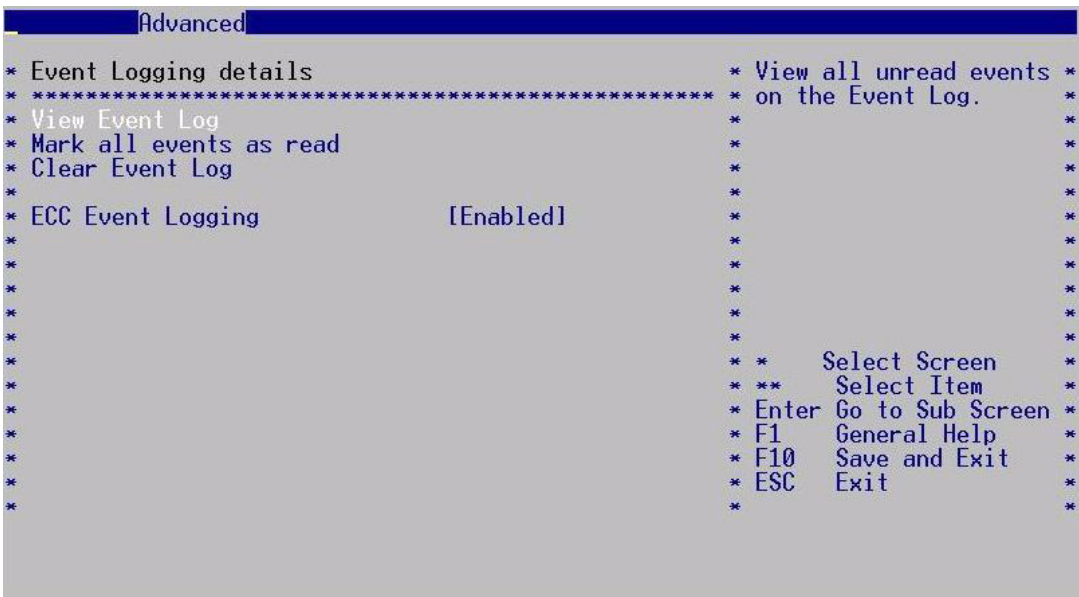


Figure 2.14 Event log configuration

2.4.9.1 ECC Event Logging

You can enable or disable ECC Event Logging. The default setting is "Enabled".

2.4.11 Remote Access Configuration

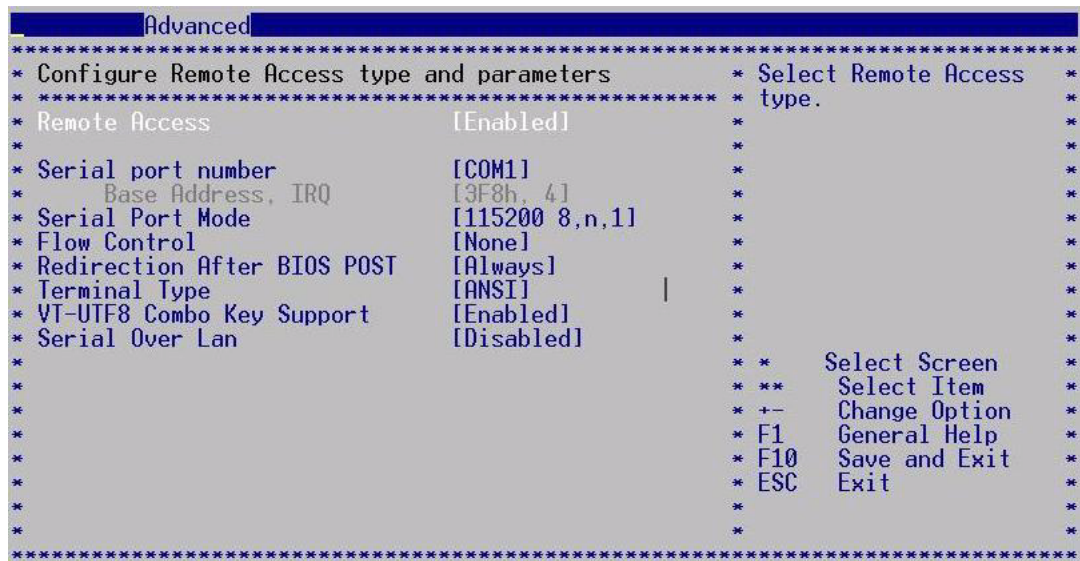


Figure 2.16 Remote access configuration

2.4.11.1 Remote Access

You can disable or enable the BIOS remote access feature here. The default setting is "Enabled".

2.4.11.2 Serial Port Number

Select the serial port you want to use for console redirection. You can set the value for this option to either SIO COM1 or COM2. The default setting is SIO COM1.

2.4.11.3 Serial Port Mode

Select the baud rate you want to use for console redirection. The default setting is "115200 8, n, 1".

2.4.11.4 Flow Control

Select Flow Control for console redirection. The default setting is "None".

2.4.11.5 Redirection after BIOS POST

Three options are available: Disabled, Boot Loader or Always. "Disabled" will turn off the redirection after POST. "Boot Loader" means that redirection is active during POST and during boot loader. And, "Always" means that redirection is always active. However, some OS may not work even set to Always.

2.4.11.6 Terminal Type Combo Key Support

Select the target terminal type.

2.4.11.7 VT-UTF8

Enable or disable VT-UTF8 combination key support for ANSI/VT100 terminals.

2.4.11.8 Serial Over LAN

Enable or disable Serial over LAN (SOL) function. The default setting is "Disabled".

2.4.12 Trusting Computing

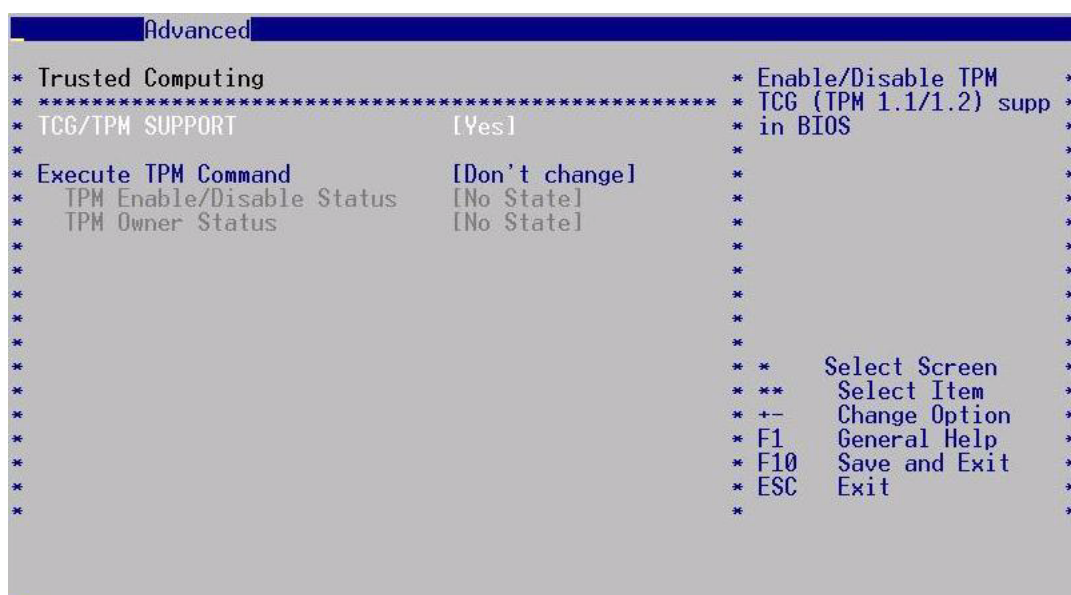


Figure 2.17 Console re-direction configuration

2.4.12.1 TCG/TPM Support

Enable or disable TPM TCG (TPM 1.1/1.2) support in BIOS.

2.4.12.2 Execute TPM Command

Three options are available: "Don't change", "Disabled" or "Enabled". The default setting, "Don't Change" keeps TPM command to initial setting.

2.6 Boot Setup

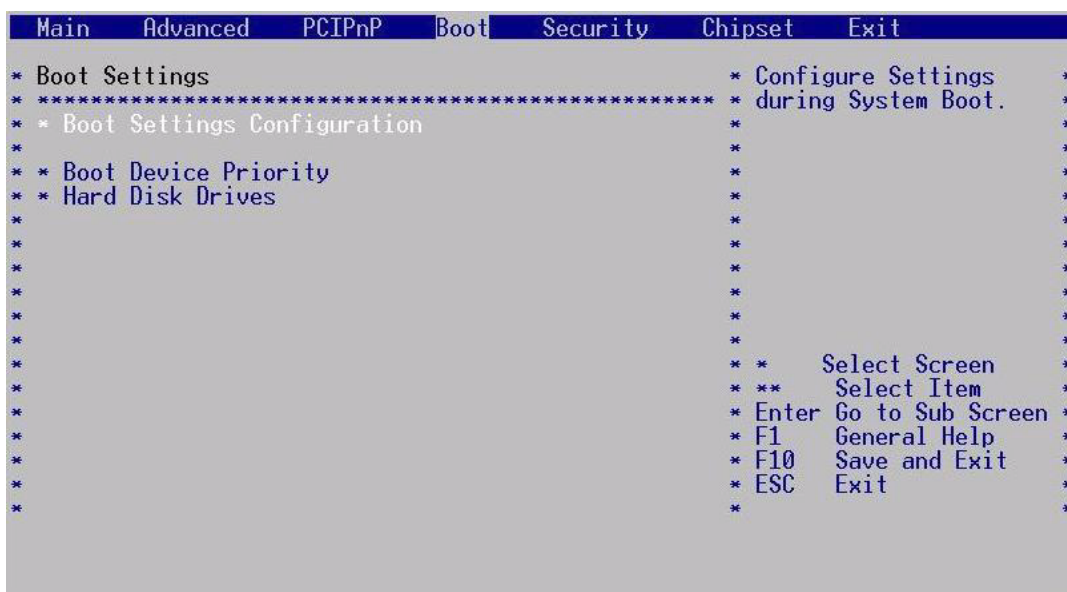


Figure 2.19 Boot setup

Note! *"Hard Disk Drives" will only appear on the setup screen when at least one hard disk drive is connected to the MIC-3393.*



2.8 Advanced Chipset Settings

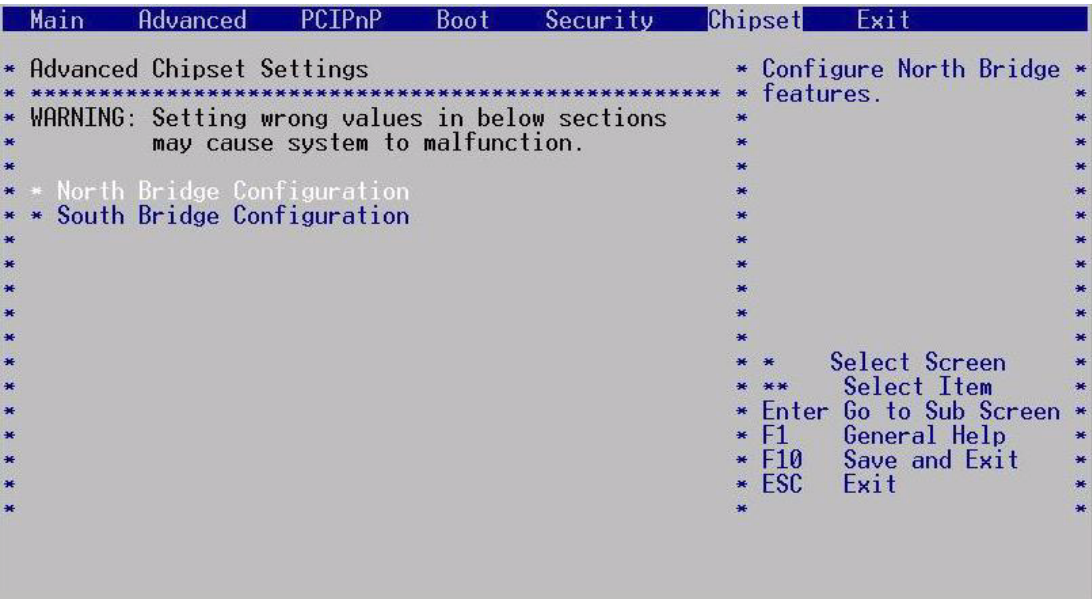


Figure 2.22 Advanced chipset settings

2.8.1 North Bridge Chipset Configuration

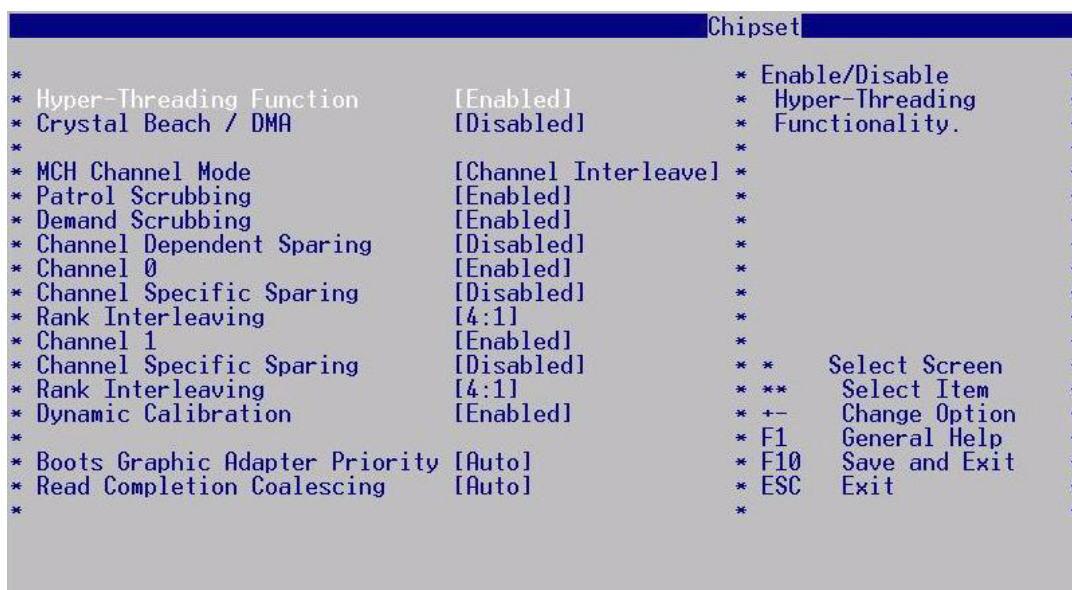


Figure 2.23 North Bridge chipset configuration

2.8.1.1 Hyper-Threading Function

Enable or disable Hyper-Threading functionality.

2.8.1.2 Crystal Beach / DMA

Enable or disable Crystal Beach / DMA configuration.

2.8.1.3 MCH Channel Mode

Select Channel Sequencing to allocate address channel - then 1. Select Channel Interleave to interleave channel across channels. Select Single Channel 0 to force single channel 0. The default setting is "Channel Interleave".

2.8.1.4 Patrol Scrubbing

Enable or disable ECC patrol scrub.

2.8.1.5 Demand Scrubbing

Enable or disable ECC demand scrub.

2.8.1.6 Channel Dependent Sparing

Enable or disable Channel-dependent rank/DIMM sparing.

2.8.1.7 Channel 0/1

Enable or disable Channel 0/1.

2.8.1.8 Channel Specific Sparing

Enable or disable rank/DIMM sparing feature of Channel 0/Channel 1.

2.8.1.9 Rank Interleaving

The default setting of Channel 0/Channel 1 is "4:1".

2.8.1.10 Dynamic Calibration

This feature allows for the memory interface to calibrate quickly by using the stored calibration data from a previous power on. If enabled, CMOS must be cleared when memory configuration changes.

2.8.1.11 Boots Graphic Adapter Priority

Select which graphics controller to use as the primary boot device. Two options are available: "Auto" or "Onboard VGA". Select "Auto", the external graphics card will be set as first priority. Select "Onboard VGA" to boot graphics from RTM only.

2.8.1.12 Read Completion Coalescing

The default setting of this item is "Auto".

2.8.2 South Bridge Chipset Configuration

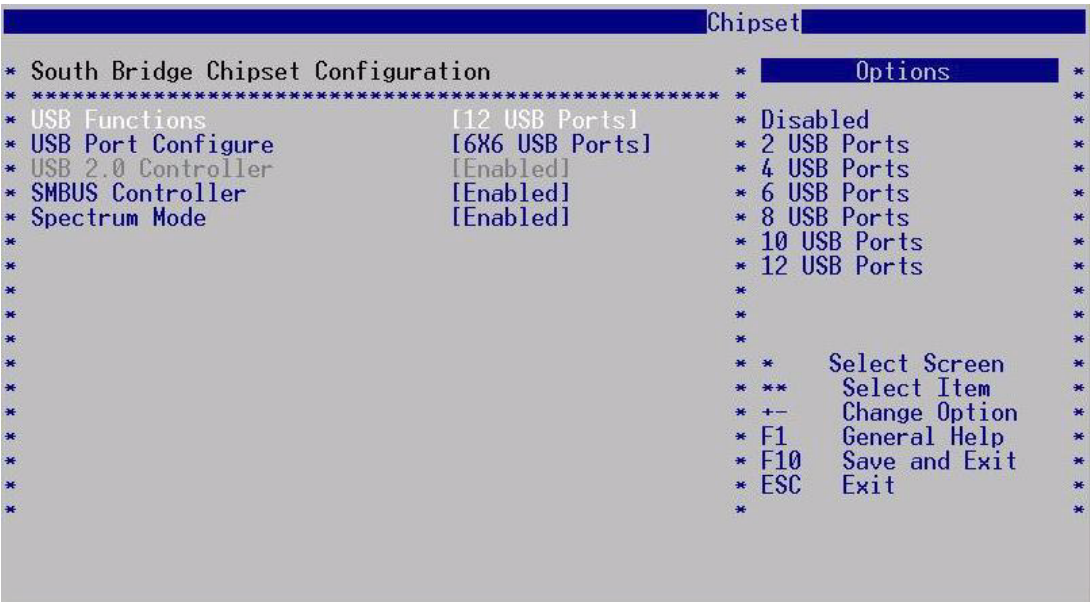


Figure 2.24 South Bridge chipset configuration

2.8.2.1 USB Functions

The default setting is "12 USB Ports".

2.8.2.2 USB Port Configure

The default setting is "6X6 USB Ports"

2.8.2.3 SMBUS Controller

The default setting is "Enabled"

2.8.2.4 Spectrum Mode

The default setting is "Enabled"

2.9.5 Load Failsafe Defaults

This loads the basic defaults values for the MIC-3393 which may not work best for all computer applications. Select "Load Failsafe Defaults" from the Exit menu and press <Enter>.

Chapter 3

IPMI for the MIC-3393

This chapter describes IPMI configuration for the MIC-3393.

3.1 Introduction

The MIC-3393 fully supports the IPMI 2.0 interface and the PICMG 2.9 R1.0 specification. The Renesas H8S/2167 has been implemented as the IPMI controller / Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) to run firmware and collect information. The MIC-3393 IPMI firmware is sourced from Avocent, a provider of proven and tested IPMI implementations in a wide range of mission-critical applications. The BMC's key features and functions are listed below.

- Compliant with IPMI specification, revision 2.0
- Compliant with PICMG 2.9 specification
- Environment monitoring (temperature and voltage)
- Power/Reset control via IPMI chassis command
- Complete SEL, SDR and FRU functionality
- FRU data capacity: 2 KB
- Provides 4 messaging interfaces
- One serial port
- One LPC interface
- One IPMB channel
- One LAN channel messaging via sideband NIC for out-of-band management
- Four I2C buses (including IPMB and SMBus) and two optional others
- Firmware Hub flashing and updating over serial port
- One hardware monitor
- One interrupt input
- Sensors threshold configuration
- Complete IPMI watchdog functionality (reset, power down, power cycle)
- Platform event filtering (PEF) and alert policies
- External Event Generation

3.2 Definitions

- **BMC - (Baseboard Management Controller):** This is the common abbreviation for an IPMI Baseboard Management Controller.
- **IPMB - (Intelligent Platform Management Bus):** A protocol defined for passing IPMI messages over a public I2C bus.
- **IPMI - (Intelligent Platform Management Interface):** A standardized system management interface. Please refer to the IPMI Specification for more details.
- **IPMIv2.0:** Specifically version 2.0 of IPMI

3.3 IPMI Function List

The following standard IPMI commands are supported.

Note!



The Network function (NetFn) field identifies the functional class of the message. The Network Function clusters IPMI commands into different sets. Please refer to the IPMI specification of network function codes for more information.

These command codes are compliant with the IPMI specification. Mandatory and Optional commands are defined in the IPMI specification.

For more details, please refer to the IPMI specification.

3.3.1 IPMI Device Global Commands

Table 3.1: Supported IPMI device global commands

IPMI Device Global Commands	NetFn	Cmd	Mandatory/Optional
Get Device Id	App	0x01	M
Cold Reset	App	0x02	O
Get Self Test Results	App	0x04	M
Manufacturing Test On	App	0x05	O
Set ACPI Power State	App	0x06	O
Get ACPI Power State	App	0x07	O

3.3.2 BMC Device and Messaging Interfaces

The BMC messaging interfaces comply with the Intelligent Platform Management Interface Specification, Version 2.0. The MIC-3393 provides 4 messaging interface channels.

- **LPC/KCS channel:** Connects the H8S/2167 to the system LPC bus. Firmware sets 1 host interface over LPC: KCS for SMS.
- **IPMB channel:** Connects IPMB devices or connects to the H8S/2167's I2C_0 interface.
- **Serial port:** The H8S/2167 supports one serial port for out-of-band management (OOB) as well as one serial port for firmware flash update. Serial Port 0 is selected for OOB serial port
- **LAN channel:** OOB management over LAN is accomplished by a sharing a NIC (LAN3). This messaging interface channel connects the H8S/2167's I2C interface to the NIC's SMBus interface.

Table 3.2: H8S I2C bus connection to NIC SMBus

	H8S/2167 Pin Name	I2C address	Pin Number	System Connection
I2C_1	SCL1	0xC6	48	NIC SMBus clock
	SDA1		47	NIC SMBus data

Table 3.3: NIC interrupt

H8S/2167 Pin Name	Pin Number	Usage
IRQ1#	130	SMALERT# for NIC SMBus

Table 3.4: BMC device and messaging commands

BMC Device and Messaging Commands	NetFn	Cmd	Mandatory/Optional
Set BMC Global Enables	App	0x2e	M
Get BMC Global Enables	App	0x2f	M
Clear Message Flags	App	0x30	M
Get Message Flags	App	0x31	M
Enable Message Channel Receive	App	0x32	O
Get Message	App	0x33	M
Send Message	App	0x34	M

Table 3.4: BMC device and messaging commands

Read Event Message Buffer	App	0x35	O
Get System GUID	App	0x37	O
Set Channel Access	App	0x40	O
Get Channel Access	App	0x41	O
Get Channel Info	App	0x42	O
Set User Access	App	0x43	O
Get User Access	App	0x44	O
Set User Name	App	0x45	O
Get User Name	App	0x46	O
Set User Password	App	0x47	O
Master Write-Read	App	0x52	M

3.3.3 BMC Watchdog Timer Commands

Table 3.5: BMC watchdog timer commands

BMC Watchdog Timer Commands	NetFn	Cmd	Mandatory/Optional
Reset Watchdog Timer	App	0x22	M
Set Watchdog Timer	App	0x24	M
Get Watchdog Timer	App	0x25	M

3.3.4 Event Commands

Table 3.6: Event commands

Event Command	NetFn	Cmd	Mandatory/Optional
Set Event Receiver	S/E	0x00	M
Get Event Receiver	S/E	0x01	M

3.3.5 PEF and Alerting Commands

Table 3.7: PEF and alerting commands

PEF and Alerting Command	NetFn	Cmd	Mandatory/Optional
Get PEF Capabilities	S/E	0x10	M
Arm PEF Postpone Timer	S/E	0x11	M
Get PEF Configuration Parameters	S/E	0x13	M
Set Last Processed Event ID	S/E	0x14	M
Get Last Processed Event ID	S/E	0x15	M

3.3.6 SEL Device Commands

Table 3.8: SEL device commands

SEL Device Command	NetFn	Cmd	Mandatory/Optional
Get SEL Info	Storage	Storage 0x40	M
Reserve SEL	Storage	Storage 0x42	O
Get SEL Entry	Storage	Storage 0x43	M
Get SEL Time	Storage	Storage 0x48	M
Set SEL Time	Storage	Storage 0x49	M

3.3.7 SDR Device Commands

Table 3.9: SDR device commands

SDR Device Command	NetFn	Cmd	Mandatory/Optional
Get SDR Repository Info	Storage	0x20	M
Reserve SDR Repository	Storage	0x22	M
Get SDR	Storage	0x23	M
Get SDR Repository Time	Storage	0x28	M
Set SDR Repository Time	Storage	0x29	M
Run Initialization Agent	Storage	0x2c	O

3.3.8 FRU Data

The MIC-3393 supports the IPMI FRU function to store accessible multiple sets of non-volatile Field Replaceable Unit (FRU) information in FRU EEPROM. The FRU data includes information such as serial number, part number, model, and asset tag. FRU information is accessed using IPMI commands compliant to the IPMI 2.0 specification as below.

Table 3.10: FRU device commands

FRU Device Command	NetFn	Cmd	Mandatory/Optional
Get FRU Inventory Area Info	Storage	0x10	M
Read FRU Inventory Data	Storage	0x11	M
Write FRU Inventory Data	Storage	0x12	M

3.3.9 Sensor and Threshold Configuration

Sensor data record (SDR) repository will be stored in BMC's flash memory and cannot be changed.

Note! *UNC = Upper Non-Critical.
UC = Upper Critical
UNR = Upper Non-Recoverable
LNC = Lower Non-Critical
LC = Lower Critical
LNR = Lower Non-Recoverable*

Table 3.11: Sensors list

Sensor Name	Sensor Number	Sensor Type	Reading Type Sensor	Logged Assertions	Logged De-assertions
Power Unit Status	50h	09h	6Fh	00h - Power Off 04h - AC Lost	00h - Power Off
Watchdog	51h	23h	6Fh	00h - Timer Expired, status only 01h - Hard Reset 02h - Power Down 03h - Power Cycle	N/A
Power Failure	52h	C0h	6Fh	00h - Power Failure 07h - over 75% full	00h - Power Failure
SEL Full	64h	D0h	01h	09h - over 90% full 0Bh - 100% full	N/A
W83627HG Temp	00h	01h	01h	UNC, UNR	UNC, UNR
W83627HG 3.3V	01h	02h	01h	LC, UC	LC, UC
W83627HG 2.5V	02h	02h	01h	LC, UC	LC, UC
W83627HG 5V	03h	02h	01h	LC, UC	LC, UC
W83627HG 12V	04h	02h	01h	LC, UC	LC, UC
W83627HG VCC	05h	02h	01h	LNC,UC	LNC,UC

Note! *A chassis intruder sensor is not used on the MIC-3393 platform.*



Power failure sensor type "C0h" indicates a power failure event.

Apart from the following list of sensors, other sensors should be reinitialized when the system is powered on or reset.

- VCC
- SEL Fullness
- System PWR monitor
- Watchdog

Table 3.12: Threshold values of sensors

Sensor Number	Entity Instance	Nominal Reading	UNR	UC	UNC	LNR	LC	LNC	Positive-going	Negative-going
10h	01h	1.2 V	N/A	1.44 V	N/A	N/A	0.8 V	N/A	0x02	0x02
11h	01h	1.2 V	N/A	1.44 V	N/A	N/A	0.8 V	N/A	0x02	0x02
12h	01h	3.3 V	N/A	3.63 V	N/A	N/A	2.97 V	N/A	0x02	0x02
13h	01h	12 V	N/A	13.2 V	N/A	N/A	10.8 V	N/A	0x02	0x02
14h	01h	1.8 V	N/A	1.98 V	N/A	N/A	1.62 V	N/A	0x02	0x02
15h	01h	5 V	N/A	5.5 V	N/A	N/A	4.5 V	N/A	0x02	0x02
16h	01h	3.3 V	N/A	3.63 V	N/A	N/A	2.97 V	N/A	0x02	0x02
20h	01h	35 C	55 C	50 C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0x02	0x02
21h	01h	70 C	N/A	100 C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0x02	0x02

Table 3.13: Sensor device commands

Sensor Device Command	NetFn	Cmd	Mandatory/Optional
Set Sensor Hysteresis	S/E	0x24	O
Get Sensor Hysteresis	S/E	0x25	O
Set Sensor Threshold	S/E	0x26	O
Get Sensor Threshold	S/E	0x27	O
Set Sensor Event Enable	S/E	0x28	O
Get Sensor Event Enable	S/E	0x29	O
Re-arm Sensor Events	S/E	0x2a	O
Get Sensor Event Status	S/E	0x2b	O
Get Sensor Reading	S/E	0x2d	M

3.3.10 Serial Modem Device Commands

Table 3.14: Serial modem device commands

Serial Modem Device Command	NetFn	Cmd	Mandatory/Optional
Set serial modem configuration parameters	Transport	0x10	M
Get Serial Modem Configuration Parameters	Transport	0x11	M
Set Serial Modem Mux	Transport	0x12	M

Table 3.15: Table 3.16: Table 3.17:

3.4 BMC Reset

The BMC can initiate a graceful shutdown of the MIC-3393 by issuing a short pulse (~500 ms) on the power button signal to the ACPI controller when commanded through its host, OOB, or IPMB channels as well as from a Graceful Shutdown Event from the CMM or a Handle OPEN event. An ACPI compliant OS will then perform a graceful shutdown and light the blue LED whereas a non-compliant OS will just shut down.

Note!



The Network function (NetFn) field identifies the functional class of the message. The Network Function clusters IPMI commands into different sets. Please refer to the IPMI specification of network function codes for more information.

These command codes are compliant with the IPMI specification.

Mandatory and Optional commands are defined in the IPMI specification.

For more details, please refer to the IPMI specification.

Appendix **A**

Pin Assignments

This appendix describes pin assignments.

A.1 J1 Connector

Table A.1: J1 CompactPCI I/O

Pin	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F
25	GND	5V	REQ64#	ENUM#	3.3V	5V	GND
24	GND	AD(1)	5V	V(I/O)	AD(O)	ACK64#	GND
23	GND	3.3V	AD(4)	AD(3)	5V	AD(2)	GND
22	GND	AD(7)	GND	3.3V	AD(6)	AD(5)	GND
21	GND	3.3V	AD(9)	AD(8)	M66EN(3)	C/BE(0)#	GND
20	GND	AD(12)	GND	V(I/O)	AD(11)	AD(10)	GND
19	GND	3.3V	AD(15)	AD(14)	GND	AD(13)	GND
18	GND	SERR#	GND	3.3V	PAR	C/BE(1)#	GND
17	GND	3.3V	IPMB_SCL	IPMB_SDA	GND	PERR#	GND
16	GND	DEVSEL#	GND	V(I/O)	STOP#	LOCK#	GND
15	GND	3.3V	FRAME#	IRDY#	BD_SEL#	TRDY#	GND
12-14	KEY AREA						
11	GND	AD(18)	AD(17)	AD(16)	GND	C/BE(2)#	GND
10	GND	AD(21)	GND	3.3V	AD(20)	AD(19)	GND
9	GND	C/BE(3)#	IDSEL	AD(23)	GND	AD(22)	GND
8	GND	AD(26)	GND	V(I/O)	AD(25)	AD(24)	GND
7	GND	AD(30)	AD(29)	AD(28)	GND	AD(27)	GND
6	GND	REQ0#	PRESENT#	3.3V	CLK0	AD(31)	GND
5	GND	NC	NC	RST#	GND	GNT0#	GND
4	GND	IPMB_PWR	HEALTHY#	V(I/O)	INTP	INTS	GND
3	GND	INTA#	INTB#	INTC#	5V	INTD#	GND
2	GND	NC	5V	NC	NC	NC	GND
1	GND	5V	£'12V	NC	£'12V	5V	GND
Pin	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F

Note! NC: No Connect



#: Active Low

A.2 J2 Connector

Table A.2: J2 CompactPCI I/O

Pin	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F
22	GND	GA4	GA3	GA2	GA1	GA0	GND
21	GND	CLK6	GND	NC	NC	NC	GND
20	GND	CLK5	NC	NC	GND	NC	GND
19	GND	NC	GND	SMB_SDA	SMB_SCL	SMB_ALERT	GND
18	GND	NC	NC	NC	GND	NC	GND
17	GND	NC	GND	PRST	REQ6#	GNT6#	GND
16	GND	NC	NC	DEG#	GND	NC	GND
15	GND	NC	GND	FAL#	REQ5#	GNT5#	GND
14	GND	AD(35)	AD(34)	AD(33)	GND	AD(32)	GND
13	GND	AD(38)	GND	V(I/O)	AD(37)	AD(36)	GND
12	GND	AD(42)	AD(41)	AD(40)	GND	AD(39)	GND
11	GND	AD(45)	GND	V(I/O)	AD(44)	AD(43)	GND
10	GND	AD(49)	AD(48)	AD(47)	GND	AD(46)	GND
9	GND	AD(52)	GND	V(IO)	AD(51)	AD(50)	GND
8	GND	AD(56)	AD(55)	AD(54)	GND	AD(53)	GND
7	GND	AD(59)	GND	V(IO)	AD(58)	AD(57)	GND
6	GND	AD(63)	AD(62)	AD(61)	GND	AD(60)	GND
5	GND	C/BE(5)#	GND	V(I/O)	C/BE(4)#	PAR64	GND
4	GND	V(I/O)	NC	C/BE(7)	GND	C/BE(6)#	GND
3	GND	CLK4	GND	GNT3#	REQ4#	GNT4#	GND
2	GND	CLK2	CLK3	SYSEN#(2)	GNT2#	REO3#	GND
1	GND	CLK1	GND	REO1#	GNT1#	REO2#	GND

Note! NC: No Connect



#: Active Low

A.3 J3 Connector

Table A.3: J3 CompactPCI I/O (LAN2/LAN3, 2.16)

Pin	F	A	B	C	D	E	Z
1	GND	VCC	VCC	VCC	VCC	USB_OC4#	GND
2	GND	VCC	VCC	VCC	VCC	USB_P4+	GND
3	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	USB_P4-	GND
4	GND	COM1_RX#	COM1_CTS#	GND	COM2_TX#	USB_OC5#	GND
5	GND	COM1_TX#	COM1_DSR#	COM2_DCD#	COM2_DTR#	USB_P5+	GND
6	GND	COM1_RTS#	COM1_DTR#	COM2_RTS#	COM2_RI#	USB_P5-	GND
7	GND	COM1_DCD#	COM1_RI#	COM2_CTS#	COM2_RX#	USB_OC6#	GND
8	GND	USB_OC9#	USB_OC10#	COM2_DSR#	TBD/TMS	USB_P6+	GND
9	GND	USB_P9-	USB_P10-	TBD/TDI	TBD/TCK	USB_P6-	GND
10	GND	USB_P9+	USB_P10+	TBD/TDO	TBD/TRST#	USB_OC7#	GND
11	GND	GND	GND	NC	NC	USB_P7+	GND
12	GND	VCC3	VCC3	KBDAT	MSDAT	USB_P7-	GND
13	GND	VCC3	VCC3	KBCLK	MSCLK	RIO_SATA_LED#	GND
14	GND	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	GND
15	GND	MDIB1+	MDIB1-	GND	MDIB3+	MDIB3-	GND
16	GND	MDIB0+	MDIB0-	GND	MDIB2+	MDIB2-	GND
17	GND	MDIA1+	MDIA1-	GND	MDIA3+	MDIA3-	GND
18	GND	MDIA0+	MDIA0-	GND	MDIA2+	MDIA2-	GND
19	GND	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	GND

Note! NC: No Connect



#: Active Low

A.4 J5 Connector

Table A.4: J5 CompactPCI I/O port							
J5	F	A	B	C	D	E	Z
1	GND	LAN2_MDIA0+	LAN2_MDIA0-	GND	LAN2_MDIA1+	LAN2_MDIA1-	GND
2	GND	LAN2_MDIA2+	LAN2_MDIA2-	GND	LAN2_MDIA3+	LAN2_MDIA3-	GND
3	GND	LAN3_MDIB0+	LAN3_MDIB0-	GND	LAN3_MDIB1+	LAN3_MDIB1-	GND
4	GND	LAN3_MDIB2+	LAN3_MDIB2-	GND	LAN3_MDIB3+	LAN3_MDIB3-	GND
5	GND	GND	GND	NC	NC	GND	GND
6	GND	SATA_TX_N2	SATA_TX_N1	NC	NC	XGI_RX_N0	GND
7	GND	SATA_TX_P2	SATA_TX_P1	NC	NC	XGI_RX_P0	GND
8	GND	GND	GND	NC	NC	GND	GND
9	GND	SATA_RX_N2	SATA_RX_N1	NC	NC	XGI_TX_N0	GND
10	GND	SATA_RX_P2	SATA_RX_P1	NC	LAN3_SPEED_1000#	XGI_TX_P0	GND
11	GND	GND	GND	LAN1_MDI0-	LAN3_SPEED_100#	GND	GND
12	GND	SAS_RX_N3	SAS_TX_N3	LAN1_MDI0+	LAN3_LNK/ACT#	CLK_XGI+	GND
13	GND	SAS_RX_P3	SASTX_P3	LAN1_MDI1-	NC	CLK_XGI-	GND
14	GND	GND	GND	LAN1_MDI1+	LAN2_SPEED_1000#	GND	GND
15	GND	SAS_RX_N2	SASTX_N2	LAN1_MDI2-	LAN2_SPEED_100#	CLK_SAS+	GND
16	GND	SAS_RX_P2	SAS_TX_P2	LAN1_MDI2+	LAN2_LNK/ACT#	CLK_SAS-	GND
17	GND	GND	GND	LAN1_MDI3-	NC	GND	GND
18	GND	SAS_RX_N1	SAS_TX_N1	LAN1_MDI3+	LAN1_SPEED_1000#	PLTRST#	GND
19	GND	SASRX_P1	SAS_TX_P1	NC	LAN1_SPEED_100#	RTM_PRES#	GND
20	GND	GND	GND	NC	LAN1_LNK/ACT#	RTM_GPIO	GND
21	GND	SAS_RX_N0	SAS_TX_N0	NC	NC	NC	GND
22	GND	SAS_RX_P0	SAS_TX_P0	NC	NC	NC	GND

Note! NC: No Connect



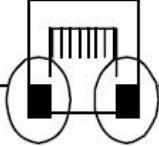
#: Active Low

A.5 Other Connectors

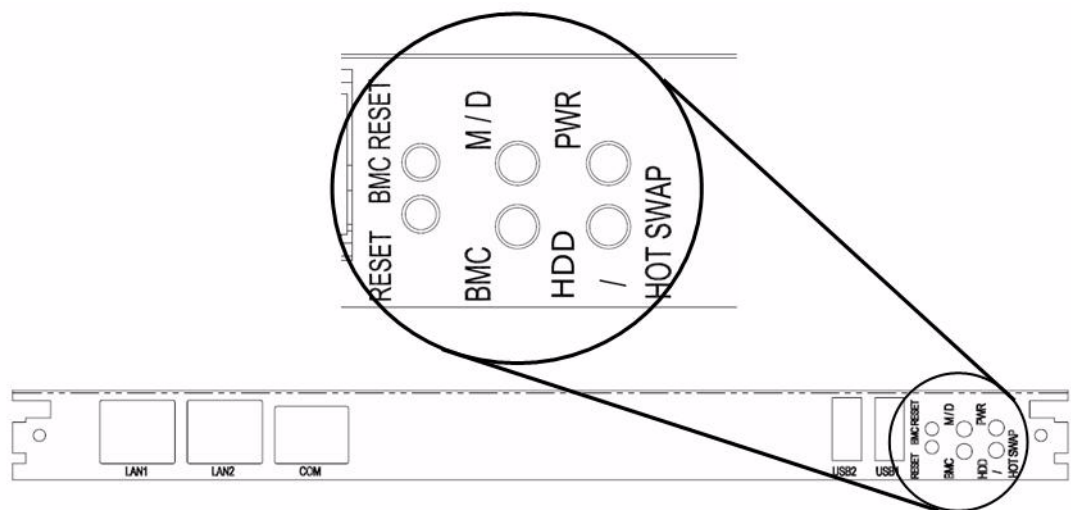
Table A.5: CNSATA1 daughter board connector

1	GND	2	GND
3	NC	4	SATA_ITX_C_DRX_P0
5	NC	6	SATA_ITX_C_DRX_N0
7	GND	8	GND
9	NC	10	SATA_IRX_DTX_N0
11	NC	12	SATA_IRX_DTX_P0
13	GND	14	GND
15	RSV (+3.3V)	16	+5V
17	RSV (+3.3V)	18	+5V
19	RSV (+3.3V)	20	+5V

Table A.6: CNSATA1 daughter board connector

SPEED LED 10Mbps : OFF 100Mbps: GREEN 1000Mbps : ORANGE		LINK / ACTIVITY LED LINK : GREEN ACTIVITY : BLINK
---	---	--

A.5.1 M/D, PWR, BMC HB, and IDE/Hot-swap LEDs



Name	Description
M/D (Green)	Indicates Master or Drone mode status
PWR (Green)	Indicates power status
BMC HB (Yellow)	Indicates BMC status (heart beat to indicate BMC active)
HDD/Hot Swap (Yellow/Blue)	Indicates IDE activity when yellow, or that the board is ready to be hot-swapped when blue.

Appendix **B**

Programming the Watchdog Timer

This appendix describes how to program the watchdog timer.

B.1 Watchdog Timer Programming Procedure

To program the watchdog timer, you must execute a program that writes a value to I/O port address 443/444 (hex) for Enable/Disable. This output value represents time interval. The value range is from 01 (hex) to FF (hex), and the related time interval is 1 to 255 seconds.

Data	Time Interval
01	1 sec
02	2 sec
03	3 sec
04	4 sec
..	
3F	63 sec

After data entry, your program must refresh the watchdog timer by rewriting the I/O port 443 and 043 (hex) while simultaneously setting it. When you want to disable the watchdog timer, your program should read I/O port 043 (hex). The following example shows how you might program the watchdog timer in BASIC:

```
10 REM Watchdog timer example program
20 OUT &H443, data REM Start and restart the watchdog
30 GOSUB 1000 REM Your application task #1,
40 OUT &H443, data REM Reset the timer
50 GOSUB 2000 REM Your application task #2,
60 OUT &H443, data REM Reset the timer
70 X=INP (&H444) REM, Disable the watchdog timer
80 END
1000 REM Subroutine #1, your application task
.
1070 RETURN
2000 REM Subroutine #2, your application task
.
2090 RETURN
```

Appendix **C**

FPGA

This appendix describes FPGA configuration.

C.1 Features

- Drone Mode
- Hot-Swap: Hot insertion and removal control
- CompactPCI Backplane: CompactPCI slot Addressing
- LPC Bus: Provide LPC Bus access
- Watchdog
- Debug Message: Boot time POST message

C.2 FPGA I/O Registers

The Advantech MIC-3393 FPGA communicates with main I/O spaces. The LPC unit is used to interconnect the Intel ICH9R LPC signals. The Debug Port Unit is used to decode POST codes. The Hot-Swap Out-Of-Service LED Control Unit is used to control the blue LED during Hot-Insert and Hot-Remove. The Drone Mode Unit is used to disable the CPCI bridge. The other signals in the Miscellaneous Unit are for interfacing with corresponding I/O interface signals.

Table C.1: LPC I/O registers address

LPC Address	I/O Type	Description
0x 80h	W	Port 80 Display
0x 441h	RW	Control Signal
0x 443h / 0x 444h	RW	Watchdog Register
0x 445h	R	FPGA revision
0x 446h	RW	Firmware Hub ID Signal
0x 447h	R	Geography Address (GA)
0x 449h	RW	SOL Function

C.2.1 Debug Message

Table C.2: Debug_Code [7:0] (LPC I/O address: 80H)

Bits	Name	Default State	Valid State	Read Only Function
7 ~ 0	Debug code	xxh	0 ~ FFh	Show debug code from Port 80h. Bit 7 (MSB)...0 (LSB) is mapped to LED7...0

C.2.2 General Control and Status Registers

This section describes functions of FPGA status and control registers, which are related to the hardware. Additional registers which are not related to any internal FPGA functions are listed in C.2.3.

Name: CTRL
 Address-Offset: 0x00
 H8 Address: 0xFFC000
 LPC Address: 0x441

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 1	Res	Reserved	RO	RO	0
0	USB_FLASH_WP	Write Protect for USB Flash USB FLASH disk write protected, Logic '1' for write protection	RO	RW	0

Name: STAT
 Address-Offset: 0x01
 H8 Address: 0xFFC001
 LPC Address: 0x442

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 4	UART_MUX	Reflects the state of the UART multiplexer DIP switches	RO	RO	x
3	SLPS5	System in Sleep State S5 : '1' means in SLPS5	RO	RO	x

Name: PRESENT
 Address-Offset: 0x04
 H8 Address: 0xFFC004
 LPC Address: na

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 2	Res	Reserved	RO	na	0
1	XTM_PRES	XTM connected : '1' = XTM present	RO	na	x
0	RTM_PRES	RTM connected : '1' = RTM present	RO	na	x

Name: GA
 Address-Offset: 0x05
 H8 Address: 0xFFC005
 LPC Address: 0x447

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 5	Res	Reserved	RO	RO	3'h7
4 : 0	GA	geographical address : this register reflects the state of the GA[4:0] signals on board	RO	RO	x

Name: PORT80
 Address-Offset: 0x07
 H8 Address: 0xFFC007
 LPC Address: 0x80

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 0	PORT80	Port 80 Post Code register	RO	WO	0

Name: WDG_EN
 Address-Offset: 0x08
 H8 Address: 0xFFC008
 LPC Address: 0x443

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 0	WDG	watch dog timer value	RO	RW	0xFF

Name: WDG_disable
 Address-Offset: na
 H8 Address: na
 LPC Address: 0x444

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 0	WDG	watch dog timer value	na	RO	0x0

Name: FWH_SEL_ID
Address-Offset: 0x09
H8 Address: 0xFFC009
LPC Address: 0x446

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 4	Res	Reserved	RO	RO	0
3	BIOS_SWAP	'0' - IWD time out. BIOS swap to golden BIOS. '1' - IWD disable by BIOS read 0x446h. BIOS never swap.	RO	RO	1
2	Enable/Disable D1	Bit D1 Function enable/disable '0' - Bit D1 disabled, FWH_SEL_ID can not be controlled by the value of D1. '1' - Bit D1 enabled, FWH_SEL_ID can be controlled by the value of D1.	RO	RW	1
1	FWH_SEL_RE G	FWH_SEL_ID control : Current flash select (FWH_SEL_ID) is controlled by the value of this bit if D2 is '1'.	RO	RW	1
0	FWH_SEL_ID Status	Currently selected active flash(FWH_SEL_ID) status	RO	RO	x

Name: SOL
Address-Offset: na
H8 Address: na
LPC Address: 0x449

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 4	Res	Reserved	RO	RO	0
1	SOL_REG	SOL control : Current SOL UART select '0' - select SIO_UART1. '1' - select SIO_UART2.	RO	RW	0
0	Enable/Disable D1	Bit D1 Function enable/disable '0' - Bit D1 disabled. '1' - Bit D1 enabled.	RO	RW	0

C.2.3 General Purpose Registers

The general purpose registers are not related to any internal function of the FPGA design. They hold the FPGA design revision IDs.

Name: MIN_REV
Address-Offset: 0x1C
H8 Address: 0xFFC01C
LPC Address: na

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 0	MIN_REV	FPGA minor revision This register holds the minor revision ID. Minor revision changes are small bug-fixes and improvements, which have no influences to the FPGA related firmware or application.	RO	na	0

Name: MAJ_REV
Address-Offset: 0x1D
H8 Address: 0xFFC01D
LPC Address: 0x445

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 0	MAJ_REV	FPGA major revision This register holds the major revision ID. Major revision changes announcing design changes and additions with impact to the FPGA related firmware and application.	RO	RO	04

C.3 Watchdog Timer

C.3.1 Initial Watchdog

The FPGA implements a hardware initial watchdog timer. After CPLD_RST# from low to high, a 60-second timer will be started. If no reference is made to read LPC offset 0x446 within this period, the initial watchdog will time-out. This is the 60-second hardware watchdog timeout to cause a watchdog reset and FPGA will perform BIOS switch-over. It shows flash control and status at LPC location 0x446H.

Name: FWH_SEL_ID
 Address-Offset: 0x09
 H8 Address: 0xFFC009
 LPC Address: 0x446

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 4	Res	Reserved	RO	RO	0
3	BIOS_SWAP	'0' - IWD time out. BIOS swap to golden BIOS. '1' - IWD disable by BIOS read 0x446h. BIOS never swap.	RO	RO	1
2	Enable/Disable D1	Bit D1 Function enable/disable '0' - Bit D1 disabled, FWH_SEL_ID can not be controlled by the value of D1. '1' - Bit D1 enabled, FWH_SEL_ID can be controlled by the value of D1.	RO	RW	1
1	FWH_SEL_REG	FWH_SEL_ID control : Current flash select (FWH_SEL_ID) is controlled by the value of this bit if D2 is '1'.	RO	RW	1
0	FWH_SEL_ID Status	Currently selected active flash(FWH_SEL_ID) status	RO	RO	x

C.3.2 Program Watchdog

Name: WDG_EN
Address-Offset: 0x08
H8 Address: 0xFFC008
LPC Address: 0x443

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 0	WDG	watch dog timer value	RO	RW	0xFF

Name: WDG_disable
Address-Offset: na
H8 Address: na
LPC Address: 0x444

Bit Position	Mnemonic	Description	R/W (Type)		Default 0x
			H8	LPC	
7 : 0	WDG	watch dog timer value	na	RO	0x0

Appendix D

Glossary

ACPI	Advanced Configuration and Power Interface
BMC	Baseboard Management Controller
CF	CompactFlash
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CPCI	CompactPCI
DMA	Direct Memory Access
DRAM	Dynamic Random Access Memory
ECC	Error Checking and Correction
EDMA	Enhanced DMA
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory
EMC	Electro Magnetic Compatibility
ESD	Electro Static Discharge
FCBGA	Flip Chip BGA
FSB	Front Side Bus
HDD	Hard Disk Drive
HW	Hardware
I/O	Input/Output
IC	Integrated Circuit
IMCH	Integrated Memory Controller Hub
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LPC	Low Pin Count
LV	Low Voltage
MAC	Medium Access Control
OS	Operating System
PCB	Printed Wiring Board
PCI	Peripheral Component Interconnect
PCIe	Peripheral Component Interconnect Express
PHY	Physical layer Interface
RASUM	Reliability, Availability, Serviceability, Usability and Manageability
RIO	Rear Input/Output
RS-232	An Interface specified by Electronic Industries Alliance
RTC	Real Time Clock
RTM	Rear Transition Module
SBC	Single Board Computer
SDRAM	Synchronous DRAM
SFP	Small Form-factor Pluggable
SPD	Serial Presence Detect
SW	SoftWare
ULV	Ultra Low Voltage
XTM	Extension Module

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